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LEXINGTON: (&Y.) FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1826.

WHOLE VOLUME, XL

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FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1826. DINNER TO MR. CLAY

FROM THE PALLADIUM OF VIRGINIA. The Honorable Henry, Cray.

Sir-At a meeting of a respectable number of the iolabitants of Lewisburgh and its vicioity, convened in the Court House on the vend just, it was ananimously determined to greet your arrival amongst thein by same public demoustration of the respect community feel towards one of their most distinguished fellow citizens. It was therefore unanim onsly resolved, as the most eligible means of manifesting their feelings, to request the honor of your presence at a Public Dinner to be given at the Tavern of Mr. James Frazer, in the tonn of Lew-

islung on Wednesday the 30th inst. In pursuance of the above measures, we as a committee, have been appointed to communicate their resolutions and solicit a compliance with their invitation. In performing this agreeable duty, we eannot but express our admiration of the uniform course which during a long political career, you have pursued with so much honor to yourself and country. Although the detractions of envy, and the violence of party feeling, have endeavoured to blast, your fair reputation, and destroy the confidence reposed in you by the citizens of the United States, we rejoice to inform you, that the people of the western part of that state which claims you as one of her most gifted sons, still retain the same high feeling of respect, which they have always manifested in spite of the maledietho and bickerings of disappointed editors and interested politicians. We cannot close our communication without hailing you as one of the most distinguished advocates of that system of internal improvement which has already proved so beneficial to our country, and which at no distant period will make even these desert mountains to blossom as the rose.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves yours J. G. M'CLENACHAN, with esteem, JAMES M'LAPGHLIN, J. F. CALDWELL,

JOHN BEIRNE, JOHN A. NORTH, HENRY ERSKINE.

White Sulpher Springs, August 24, 1826. Gentlemen-I have received the note which you did me the honor on yesterday to address to me, inviting me, in behalf of a respectable number of the Citizens of Lewisburg and its vicinity, to a public dinner at Mr. Frazer's Tavern, on Wednesday next, which they have the goodness to propose, in consequence of my arrival amongst them, as a man ifestation of their respect. Such a complement was most unexpected by me on a journey to Washington, by this route, recommended to my choice by the pure air of a mountain region, and justly famed mineral water; a short use of which I hoped might contribute to the perfect re-establishment of my health. The gratification which I derive from this demonstration of kindness and confidence springs, in an small degree, from the consideration that i is the spontaneous testimony of those with whom I share a common origin, in a venerated State, endeered to me by an early tye of respect and affee tion, which no circumstance can ever dissolve. In communicating to that portion of the entizens of Lewisburg and its vieruity, who have been pleased thus to favor me, by their distinguished notice, my acceptance of their hospitable invitation, I pray you to add my profound acknowledgments the friendly and flattering manner to which yet have conveyed it, and for the generous sympathy Characteristic of Virginia, which you are so olding ing as to express, on account of the derraction I have been the selected object, and the meditated victim, be assured that I shall al ways retain a lively and grateful remembrance.

I am, gentiemen, with great estern aml regard, faithfully your obedient servant, 11. (1.A). Messrs, M'Clenachlin, North,

M'Laugidia, Caldwell, Bierne and Erskin, de.

On the thirtieth ult. agreeable to arrangement. injuvards of seventy gendlemen sat down to a most splendid, and excellent somer, (James t'aldwell of the White Solphur Springs, acted as president, and Col. M'Laughlin, Cyrns Cary and J. A. North as Vice Presidents,) prepared by James Prazer in his best style, and to which the company did imple just On the cloth being removed, the following toasts, selected by the committee, were drank.

1st. The Constitution of the United States. 2nd. The memory of George Washington.

3rd. The memory of I ranklin. 4th. Jefferson and Adans, the mortal men bave terminated their brilliant career, their remains have been consigned to the silent touch, but their name will never cease to be cherished with reverential respect by every friend of liberty and notependence throughout the civilized world

5th. George Mason, a patriot and politician of the first order. 6th. The President of the United States, libera and patriotic, every envious attempt to slander his well earned reputation increases our confidence in

7th. Our distinguished Guest, Henry Clay, the statesman, orator, patriot and philanthropist, his splendid taients shed histre on his native state, his changener is an ornament to his country.

When this toast was drank, our guest arose and aldressed the company in a very emphatic and eloqueid manner. This speech we will notice more

fully mour next. 8th. Our country, she is now prosperous and hap py; in reply to those who advise her to change ber raters, we would remand them of the epitaph, "I

was well, would be better, and here I am. 9th. The present administration-Let thenclike Washington serve their country and never doubt

10th. The Navy of the United States, in equal comfort successful and jovineible, its gradual inor asy the best policy of the nation.

11th. The Army of the United States, sufficient

to answer the exigeocies of the country 12th. Let not party feeling dividens, he our motto; Union, Liberty and Independence.

13th. The University of Virginia-may she he

The following volunteer toasts were then drank: James Caldwell. Mr. Madison, our safe guide for the construction of the coostitution.

James M'Laughlin. The Virginia Legislature, may they never count on dollars and cents in the

improvement of their state. Cyrus Cary. The truly virtuous patriot and wise statesman:-He who sacrifices party spirit, in uncompromising times for the peace, satery and hap-

John A. North. The memory of Alexander Hamilton, the true patriot and distinguished states nian.

G. W. Stribling. Henry Clay, if as has been said, a good man only can be an orator, we have had abundant evidence of the falsity of the foul ac-

cusation of his enemies. J. F. Culawell. 'The Congress of Panama, and the Congress of European "legitimates," the first which they in comman with a great portion of the projected by the genius of Patriotism, has for its object the emancipation of man; the latter, conceived by the spirit of despotism, attempts to make still stronger the chains which hold Europe in bondage;

by their acts we must judge them. Wm. Cary. Virginia materials and Kentucky workmanship:

Let Browere the Arist, his genius display, In moulding from plaster the basts of our sages;

Dame Kentucky has made from Virginia Ciay, A statesman whose fame shall out live inture ages M. H. Goshen. Onr early and constant friend Lafayette, the pride of hourty, plucked from the

soil of desputism. G. P. Flunagan. Freedom's eause; may that noble philanthrepie sonl which so freely sympathises with the appressed, be gratified in all such good wishes.

R. H. Henry. The constitution of the United States; neither extensible nor compressible, in the

hands of wise and virtuous republics. II. Erskine. The South American states; they have seen and conquered under the propitions ban ner of liberty, and have imitated gloriously the example of the north.

S. W. Bluin. Gen. R. Taylor of Norfolk; a notable example of merit innewarded.

Wm. R. Woods De Wit Clinton; the projec-

for and able prosecutor of Internal Improvement, may his talents meet with a just reward. Wm. E. Dougherty. General Andrew Jackson; the distingmshed hero of Orleans, a countrys' grati-

tinde will not let him escape our memories.

Wm. D. Alexander. William II. trawford and Andrew Jackson; among the brilliant londharies which eroud the political galaxy of the present age they stand pre-emmently conspictions, the light of their example will never be extinguished so long as freedom of thought is tolerated, or popular su-

premacy acknowledged. John Simpkins. Onr Guest; a sage statesman in the councils of our Nation, a prop to the Internal Improvement of our country; may we wherein man nature shall have misguided him in any part of his political round, the rallied by the pleasing recollection of his past services, to pick the political

that of his error, and try him again.

R. Stevenson. Washington and Bolival, may the civil and religious liberties of man, extend their inunence over all the countries that will bear the

names of these Patriots. John Berrae. The memory of Lord Byron; in him were blended the poet, hero, and plalauthropist; although his merit in other respects were much less than it is, his exertions in behalf of suffering Greece would alone entitle him to the respect and admiration of the world, and perpetuate his name

to the latest generations.

R. Hunt, of Hulifax. Our revolutionary fathers; may their sons be, to the latest posterity in their own image, bone of their bone, and the exact identity of their spirit.

Cartis Aulerson. The love of liberty; may it an mate us to do right, in spite of party bickerings.

Thomas P. Atkinson of Halifax. Our distinguished Guest; we toast him as the able defender of the rights of man, and the advocate of Tree principles broughout the world; let his exertions in the cause of South America and Greeian independence speak

H. W. Conwan, delegate from Arkansas, an inated guest. Virginia hospitality. Elish i Betts, of Halifac. Roads and canals; let

us have them, but not at the sacrifice of principle or violation of the constitution. J. G. M'Clenachan. The memory of Isaac Shelby; a revolutionary patriot, a hero of Kings mountain, and the first Governor of Kentucky.

R. Stevens. The Spirit of Leventy-six; a spirit

which needs no ancendment. James P. Price. Arkansas and Florida, may they be speedily admitted into the union.

brancis Luddington. John Q Adams; the only son of the six Presidents, may be succeed in the next four rule heats.

J. F. Culdwell. John Q. Adams; he has recom-

mended the advancement of Laterature, and the promotion of Science, a measure dangerous to ty

John S. Wilson. Wm. II. Crawford; all the dnties that were assigned hand, he fortufully performed with hoodr to lamself, and credit to his country. Some of the Volunteers were not attended with names, and others we believe, were mislaid, which

must be our excuse for their not being in this list. The company then retired in the greatest harmony, much pleased. Mr. John Harbaugh, of Frederick county Md. in

a note to the editor of the Examiner states that on the 22 nlt. his daughter was bitten on the ancle by a copper-bead snake, the bite of which is consider ed fully as dangerous as that of the trattle snake The mouth of a common glass bottle, filled with whiskey, was applied to the wound for three quarters of an hour, and when taken away, the poi son was found to be nearly all extracted. son was distinctly seen passing from the wound into the bottle. A perfect cure was effected by this simple remedy.

An Italian chemist has discovered that the green color contains the principle of the magnet, and that this color suffices to render a steel needle magnetie. To produce this effect, he decomposes a ray of light by means of a prism, and exposes a steel needle for some time to the action of the green ray: the needle soon becomes magnetic. This experiment has not been repeated with success. It can be soon to the sorry of carbon to the story of carbon to the story of the sorry of carbon to the tree. cess, at Ghent



AGRICULTURAL.

THE PEACH. We believe it generally admitted that the peach is one of the best fruits that our country produces --In former years the peach was produced in great Plenty in some of the northern states, and it is but few years since that our markets were pleutifally supplied and in great variety, by those raised in and for some time past we have been indebted for a supply of peaches to Pennsylvania and Maryland.
It appears from an article in a southern paper.

that the preservation of the Peach Tree has excited the attention of the Agriculturists, and caused an enquiry into the nature of the tree, and the manner in which it should be treated in order to presente it. Three causes of its destruction are set forth: the first is the tly-secondly the breaking of the limbs, which causes it to decay-and thirdly the wounds it receives by the hursting of the bark from The most general cause of decay is attributed to a worm which originates from a large fly resembling a common wasp. This fly is said to perforate the bark generally near the surface of the earth, where it is soft, and deposits at segg, which is done from the initiale of July, through August and September.

In August the worms assume the curvalus state, and in 8 or 10 days are transformed into thes, when they deposit their eggs; and in this way a round of transformation is kept up to prevupon the tree. It is in the worm state that the mischief is done; the annimal feeding apout he soft inner hark, the eirenlation of the sap is in consequence Jestrayed, and the tree dies .- Gum issuing out of the tree near the surface of the ground is said to be a sure sign that here are worms under the hark.

Dr. Tilton of Deleware, says the Peach tree should always be plaoted shallow, with the soil raised about it-he recommends Forsythe's method of heading down the tree a year or two after planting and recommends tilling the ground in orchards for once years after setting them out to insure their rapid growth. Among the causes of the death of the Peach tree, he mentions a little beetle valled curculio, about the size of a peabig, which pinc tures the fruit and eauses it to fall off before it is ripe. He recommorads that biggs should be suffered to run at large in orelards, who eat all the fruit in their embryo state. The practice he has pur sued is to draw the dirt from the root of the tree in the fall, and pour boiling water on the root, and in the spring to return the earth to the tree in the for a of a hill,-This practice destroys the wasplike insect which perforates the bark near the surface. Richard Peters of Pennsyvania, states that the werm which is deposited by the wasp in the soft bark near the ground is the most common destroyer of the peach tree. He says that after July the was cruses to pierce the bark and make its deposits In August or September he removes the earth a tew inches around the tree and pours a quantity of boiling soap sods or hot water, beginning about a foot above the ground, which kills the egg or worm lodged in the tender bark. He also hares bis trees at the roots, and exposes them to the winter, a prac tice which he has followed twelve or fourteen years, and although he has lost several in this way still prefers it to any other treatment. When trees become sickly they are taken up to prevent them affecting healthy ones near them by some morbid effinyia. Wm. Coxe, of Burlington, New Jersey searches his trees at the root, the last of July and September, and on the first of October, opens the earth around the roots so as to leave a small basin which the ice and snow fill up in winter and, effeetnally kill the worms. He recommends close printing in the peach tree. John H. Coke of Vin ginia; states that he has successfully used tobacc in the preservation of his peech trees. I'rum four to six leaves is sufficient for a tree, which is bound round the body of the tree just at the surface of the earth, encirching the part where the fly makes its deposit. The precaution must be taken before catching and should not be postnoned later than the first of July. He also recommends the use of tohacro stalks to be thrown around the roots of the irmit trees.

If the above remedics should save a single free of so fine a fruit as the peach, we shall be amply pand for our trouble in condenseing this article.

From the New York Patron of Industry.

WHITEWASHING FRUIT THEES. This practice, which contributes so essentially to the raind growth and health of cruit trees, is lit le known among our farmers. If on setting out an orchard of 200 trees, one half of them be whitewash ed every spring in the month of April, those that are thus treated will be in fine hearing condition two or three years sooner than the rest of the orchard, and will be in the course of four years at least twice as large and much more thrifty; the bark or epidermis, will retain the fine smooth ap pearance of a fine nursery tree, and furnish no retreat for caterpillers, or other destructive insects. I have witnessed the snecess of this experiment on several orehards, within the last fourteen years; and I have no hesitation in saying, that it not only contributes greatly to the growth of the tree but that the quantity and perfection of the fruit is much improved.

The coat of line or whitewash put on the Irunk of the tree, should be about the same kind as that of the common sort of whitewash; no salt should be

The astonishing effect of treating trees in this way will not be surprising to those who are acquainted with the rationale of its operation. Carbon is the principal constituent of wood, and it is essential to the growth of trees. The earbonic acid of the atmosphere combines with the quick lime of the who shall have a stove pipe passing out through the wooden part of any building in town, shall eause the brought in contact with the bark of the tree, by which it is decomposed; the eurban furnishes food for the tree, whilst the oxygen of the earbonic acid

is set at liberty in the gaseous form. ing medium for the sapply of carbon to the tree.
J. D. Q.

PROPOSALS. For the publication of an elementary book, designed for the use of children, from the age of five to thir teen, in the acquisition of the French Language, introduced under the following title:

In Elementary Book for tearning the French Lan gunge, adapted to the culpacty of children and youth, trus-lated from the German of Scalen-tucker, prefixed by rules and reading examples to facilitate a correct pronunciarion.

This work has been, and is approved, and recommended by Mr Pall, Professor at the Femre Academy, Or. Lindsley, President of Cumberland College; Mr Iteviere, Professor of Modern Languages at said Col-lege. Pursuant with this, the translator logs leave to remark, that whilst she is urged to said publication as means whereby to the hersel and family from pecumary emberrassnam, she is no less so from the hope of rendering herself useful, in heigg the receion of ex-tending a general knowlege of the French language throughout the United States; for, be it well under stood, that this elementary book is intended, and con-sequently ealculated to lacilitate the study of the the vacinity of this city .- Fruio some cause most of French language in all elementary schools indiscrimthe trees in this part of the country have perished; inacely—as nothing can be really useful, without it is general.

This work will be printed on good paper and large tyne, and he delivered to each subscriber at \$2 per copy in boards, circumstances requiring that half of the subscription price should be paid in advance. A subscription payer is left at Messrs. Rober son & Ethou's Bookdore, where persons so disposed are politely regres -

ed to enter their respective names It will be allowed me, respectfully to solicit those absorbers who have not as yet complied with the , Judge Campbell's Office, or to Messis. Itobertson &

Fllictt's Book-store.

I know this to be an unusual request, but I am needssitated to make it. the work I am about publishing cannot, for want of accented types, be printed here nor can it be done mearer than Cincinnati, where I must be present to superinted the correction. This creates around expenses that would have been avoided, could he work have been printed in this place. Again 1 oust leave something for the support of my three chil-dren during my absence. All this I could not onest, were a not for the hopes of adding considerably to the subseriction, in passi g through Louisville, Bardstuwn; Lexington, &c. And a last cause why I beg that an advance will be made, is, it is true, one of a private na ton; but when the public is called upon, and that too in an unusual way, it is toy opinion that the why-so should be noderstood. Also wonths ago, heing nockpectedly expused to the extremity of want, I got a loan of \$65 from a physician at -, (out of de iracy t will omit the name (I the person and place,) and Heft in las hands, as a sacred deposite, a valuable number of articles belonging to my wardrobe—articles not only valuable in themselves, but rendered still more so in their heing nostly gilts from my deceased father. All I have of value, I did leave in this gentleman's hands, thinking it was safer with him than with myself. On my arrival at Nashville, I wrote to bim, b ging him to take every possible care of my property, and that I had overy reason to believe that I could pay him before he year was out. To all this I have received no answer; but my trunk has been broken open, emptied of its valuable contents, replaced by a few loose things of no value, and sent to me without a single written word or any other notice whatsoever. To pay this o an, and demand my property, is the last cause that urges me to wish an advance on the subscription. To see my taughter, who now has no other protection but myself, deprived of what would be to her a little fortune; to see no sell'der rived of things that were dear to me on count of the fond recollections they helped to nour sh, is sore to my heart. This instance of air absolute want of generosity and good faith, and that in one from whose standing I had a right to expect the practice of all those principles that are honorable in man, this in here and there asking some of the plain people she met, the way to such or such a place. Without purposely seeking it, I have had a better opportunity the lady to discover, that in the United States, as in all other places, he who seeks politeness or frieodship by en leavening to deserve other, will most assuredly find both. Of the truth of this, I have a signal example in myself. I came here without any recommendations, being wholly unknown; or if known, it has only been surrounded by circumstances most likely to excite loabts, still my apparent wish to get along ereditably has met with every encouragement. I have experienced general kindness; nay, in orany instances I have found sympathy in some of the ladies of this place, that might well warrant the supposition of a long standing brendship, and not to have been merely the effect of himanity towards a stranger. In the e lecting of subscriptions, few of those at whose house I have applied have relu ed me-and from all I have experienced the nost gratilying good will May, therefore, the citi zens ef Nashville accept my most grateful thanks, mix of with the hope, that I may over act so as to merit heir conlidence and estrem BARBARA O'SLLLIVAN ADDICKS.

Nashville, June 1826.



THE COLUMBIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES W.H.L. cummence on the 2d Wednesday in October next, being the 11th of the munch. embia turf will be in fine order, the proprietor laving teen at great expense and eare, in order to render it safe and easy for the performance of running horses.

Gentlemen from a distance can be furnished with every convenience necessary for themselves and Horses in the town of Columbia previous to the days of racing. E. M. WAGGENER, Sec'y The editors of the Commentator, and Louisville Advertiser will insert the above in their respective pa-pers, and forward their accounts to the Secretary By

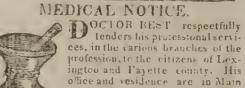
TOWN ORDINANCE. A T a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Lexington, September 7th 1826 - The follow ng ordinance was proposed and passed, to wit:

BE IT OltDAINED, that any edizen of Lexicg said pipe to pass through a sheet of from or Tro or surrounded with Hrick, so as to leave two loches all remid between the pine and the wood; and that the pipe shall extend two feet from the outer part of the

A copy att, H. I. BODLEY, e 5 ttl. Sept 15 1826.—87-7t

VERSHILLES FEMALE ACADEMY. E the undersigned, having attended the examination of the pupils of this interesting institution, and having been particularly called on to dudge of their different exercises, feel it a duty we owe to its preceptiess, as well as to ail persons interested in the education of daughters, to express our most inqualified approbation of their performance. The entire comprehension of the elementay studies, seems here to be made a desiderator; and the profesency of those in the higher branches rom whose age or hamer opportunities, naich develpement of mind could be expected, excited in nany cases, our surprise and admiration. The Grainmar was not only thoroughly and accurately memorized; but the parsing, transposition of seiclences and definition of words, were always accurate, and frequently elegant. The ease and facility with which questions in Arithmetic, difficult and even abstruse, were obeyed by many of the young ladies, (but for the amelioration of their condition, and the consequent dissipation of prejudice en this interesting subject) would have been thought an acquisition, to which their sex was meapable of obaining. Those who read by a distinct articulation, judicious tone, accurate pronunciation, and sweet voice, did themselves, and those who had instructed them, much credit. With the performances of some of them in Geogrphy, and particularly with the maps, exhibited as specimens of their constructing and drau ing, we were much pleased. Keight on the G'obes, with the Roman and English histo ry, by the classes who had attended to those branches, seemed to be well understood. Several diaandition mentioned in the prospectus kindly to do so es, seemed to be well understood. Several diareceived by the andleree with much approbation. Were it not indecorens, we would gladly designate some, who in this branch, we think distinguished themselves particularly. The specimens of blusic, Drawing &c. which we heard and saw, so fer as we are capable of judging do honour to themselves, as well as to Miss Collins, who superintended these branches. The representation of Evening was unusually fine. This institution, after an experience of several years, has exceeded the exprelations of its most sanguioe friends. It is patronised by most of the adjacent countries, and has pupils from several of the states and territories. We think its loeal situation, as well as the mental improvement obtained here important. Versailles, passessing excellent water, is one of the most healthy and salubrious places in Kentucky, and may be considered the Montpelier of the Western country, and Le-lieving as we do, that all the solid, and most of the ornamental branches of female education are as well taught here, as at any place west of the monnetains, we do not lesitate to recommend it to all parents, and particularly to these whose daughters possess morbid and delicate constitutions

E. G. M'GINNIS, CHARLES O'HARA.



street between the Grand Masonic Hall and St John's Chapel.

N. B. A few Medical students can be accommodated with board and lodging.

April 6, 1826--14-tf. Branch of the Fank of the Commonwealth of Ken-

tucky at Lexiveton, June 13th, 1826. stace, I say, stands alone—and well indeed, for the afflicted, that it does. A late authoress, to try the disposition of the people of the United States, took the proble one morning to go about the city of New York, here and there asking some of the plain people she met, will be seld on the 18th day of tick ber next on t, premises, to the highest bilder, for cash or notes of said Bank, the right, title and interest of the said M'Call to the morigaged property to wit: sixty acres of land lying part in Clark and part in Fayette councies on Boons Creek, more particularly discribed in said mortgage, to satisfy and pay said Bank the sourcof one hundred and seventy four dollars, with interest from the 18th day of Nov. 1825 with cost &c.

Subject however, to be redeemed within two years upon the amount for which it may be seld, being desited in Bank, with an interest thereen at the of ten per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption

By order of the Board, JUHN II. MORTON, Cashier Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth af Ken

tucky at Lexington, June 8th, 1826 OTILE is hereby given that on Saturday the 12th day of Angust next, by virtue of two mortgages executed by William Bowman to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Ken-

tucky, dated 27th of April & 28th of July 1821, which are no record in the Clerk's Office of the Fayette County Court, will be sold on the precises to the highest hidder for cash or notes of said Bank, all the right and title of said Bowman to the mortgaged property, to wit: a lot of ground on Bill street in Lox ngion with the appurtenances, more particularly discribed in said mortgages, (excepting so much of said property as has been released by the Bank to said Bownardby deed bearing date 8th of Japuary 1825, which is also on record, in the said Clerk's Office). The sum required to be made by the sale is 296 dollars with faterest from the 22d of April 1825, with cost &c.

The said property will be subject to be redeemed within two years, by the said Bowman upon his paying ioto Bank the sum sold lor, with an interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per aniam, from the time of payment to the day of recemption.

By order of the Beard, JOHN H. MORTON, Cash'r. The Sale of the above property is postponed until he 30th of SLPTENBER next.

Argust 18-33tds

FUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscribers effectors ale that commediens and valuable lavers stand in the town of Nicholasville, lessaoine comey, formerly owned by the late General William Lewis and Captain Richard Highton . They offer in addition, a let adjoining in the rear of said tavers; having a large and commod in satable, capable of lodding apwards of 40 horses. The stable is of brick and in every way fixed for the tavern or there stable keeper. They offer also smalry out lors, which have no buildings on them; well smited and sugarted for garden or pasturing. As no individual would probably make so large a purchase without examining the premises. Further notice is deened needless; and person wishing to be informed as to the extent, title c. of said property, can be further satisfied by appli-cation to H. Willis riving on the premises, or to either

of the subscribers, living near Nieliolasville Terms made casy to the purchaser. RICHARD HIGHTOWER and

JOSEPH WALLACE.

FROM THE NATIONAL JOURNAL. WEERLY SUMWARY.

Since our last Summary, we have had no arrivals from Europe bringing as any later intermation than is aiready in the possession of our readers. At the last dates, the distress of the manufacturers in Great B. upin was still on the increase, and menaced a more serious termination than had been teared even by those who always apprehended the worst. on ne political demag gues had made their appearap a a Manchester, and attempted to impress on their distresses, and better thier situation by the agency of force. The prople were in some measure disposed to accede to the proposition, since their situation appeared to be little better than a choice A resort to violence, however, could only increase the aggregate of suffering; the prompt! and active interference of the military would be adequate to the suppression of any popular excitement, unless that excitement should be simultaneens and general throughout the country. But the fear, of reflecting men, and the attention of the Government itself have been awakened by a different and deeper view or the evil. Individual bounty has peformed its duty, and a subscription list has appeared in the London papers, approaching to a-mount towards a million of dollars; but this has been limid inadequate even to give an effective temporar relief: it is hot holding out a solitary erust to a whole family to the very extremity of starvation. The ministers, therefore, have dis countenanced these subscriptions, and expressed their intention to adopt measures of greater effierency, and a more extensive operation. What these measures are to be, we know not: hat aware, as we are, that the real source of the evil is the magnitude of the public deld, the payment of the more precess of which imposes on the public of Great Britaia (but little expeeding our own coup try to numbers) a toxation amounting to more than donale our entire revenue, we presume that the remedy almord to must imply the reduction of partial ext ughishment of that debt. As the deb now stands, there is no earthly prospect of its fi quidation, the amount of its interest alone, added to the ordinary expenditures of the government, constitute an annual aggregate which all the industry of the people, and all the energy of the govern ment, cannot cause, in these times of severe prostration. How the liquidation or diminution of this debt is to be effected, is a question of deep moment and of great difficulty. A few years ago, before the pressure of public distresss had reached its present magnitude, the debt might have been put in a train of liquidation; by sinking all that part of it which is due to indivinuals, unconnected with commercial speculators, in life anunities, by which means a certain amount would have been extin goished every year, and the whole of that portion with the present generation. But the country is not now in a state to bear the additional burden which that plan, would, for a time, throw upon it; and we know of no system of reduction which car now be resurted to, except that which a Liverpool editor has proposed, viz. an appropriation of the public property, the Crown Lands, and the enornious revenues of the Church, and of Corporations. "Wami, equivocate (says the Editor) as much as we please, we may adopt one expedient after another, but we cannot disguise the fact, the Government is insulvent, and, like individual insolv ents, we must make a composition with the public preditor, wipe aff our old debts, repent our former follies, and start again on equal terms with other conutries in the race of national prosperity." This is indeed a melancholy admission on the

part of Great Britain. It is indeed the thousand and first repetition of the assertion, but it now comes to as with the assent and admission of the Govern neut .tseif-private subscriptions can no longer avall, but "a more extensive and efficent measure" must be adopted. This measure must partake of the character of a compromise with the public croditor, and that compromise will be grounded on the

fact of national insolveney.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. The London Sunday Times of July 23, says, We hear that a great dissension has broken out in the Cabito t between Mr Peel and Mr. Canning; the first recommending the minindiate relief of the meine districts by pebuniary aid: the latter insisting on the pernicions nature of the precedent. A dissolution of the a bustry is talked of as the

Most of the persons arrested at St. Petersburgh. appeared to have made sufficient atonement for their fault, by the imprisonment they had already inflered, many of them appearing in public at per-

At Constantinople, in order to keep the people in the tavourable temper they had previously man ifested, the Sultan bad caused the price of ions to be reduced one half, accusing the Jauissa ries or having made them doar.

Letters from Smyrna of the 22d June, state several staps, come from the Dardanelles, saw thousands of dead bodies floating in the sea of Marino ra, supposed to have been east in, to consequence of the revolt of the Janissaries.

In an account from Madrid of the toth July, the King of Spain was said to have shown marked displeasure oo receiving the tutelligence of the course about to be pursued by the Emperor Don Pedro, with regard to Portugal. All the Ambassdors were invited to the palace; and told that a deadly blow had been aimed at the King and Royal family of Spain, by the constitution conferred on Pocto Be feared the Liberalist party to Spain might attempt similar schemes, and even suggestel, according to one account that the European powers equally conciliatory measures. ought not in acknowledge the existence of any such Government to Purtigal; adding, that for his own part, he protested most sulemnly against every step of the proceedings. The King kept the palace in corfusion throughout that day, and on the next a Conneil was assembled, during which the Police Minister opposed the suspension of the King's intended journey, and is reported to have said that he would answer for the safety of Madrid with his

eroad to the 29th of July. The Robert Wilson

left Liverpool on Sanday the 30th. The British revenue appears to be fallen off at pounds per animal; no promise of improvement. their carriages, and their suite of odioestics was

place in the simation of the manufacturing and la

The statements continued favorable respecting the wheat was unusually good. The out crop was every where deficient in straw jand that there coale sounthe apened.

The Liverpool Courier of the 26th says, "the ac counts from different parts of our country, and gave information to a Mahastrate; and the steward er for book as if it had dime it, in some measure parts of threat Britain, continue to be of a very ticu, certain facts can to hight, which consider painful description; and, what has adoed to the appendix appelon, promise was made of obtaining parlarm is, that in Mancrester Stockport, and some don, provided by world reveal the whate truth other places incettings have been called by some He made a full con ession, and stated that he belondesparate and attractous wretches, to order to in
Alame the suffering population, and urge them to sufficient the suffering population, and urge them to sufficient the receding were did deeds of blood. It is, however, but justice to the receted by the two Palain females. All the sergreat hody of unemployed workinen to state, that "vants belonged to the game, and the apparent disfulle impression appears to have been made by onssions, were easily accounted for. Forty one these rollamatory barangues, and tice infore secret high vay robberies han been committed by the the interior and interiors manufacturers the means which, no doubt, have been reserted to, to band, in which they carried of honey sufficiently produce riot, in order that a few imprincipled forcest to enable the females to live in such splen inconducties may profit by it, and plunder their donr. Several murders had also been purperfailed, perature, so near as I could judge, for I lad broken

prehensions for the safety of the potatoe crops have | ing the general condut and movements the banditti vanished in that country.

The king of England has given a further donation of one thousand pounds to the Springfield were ters were established in the mansion of the Italian with side of the bridge. I could distinctly see the

The haliot and envolment of the local militia had been suspended for one year. A serious riot bad taken place at Dumfrees in

misequence of a meal monger taking the advanvance the price of meal 2d, per stone. He harely escaped with life.

an opportunity of emigrating, before the inclainedoy of winter adds to their sofferings

Luxnon, July 27, half-past 7-It was determined mitted to-day to the general hody of directors, who casion we miderstand, lave sanctioned, as they usually do a measure submitted to tuem by the seminamembers

Business is still conducted on a very limited scale. Three per cents, 77; do red, 73 3-4, do for acc.

The packetship Montano, from Havre, brings us Paris papers to the 24th ult. from which we make Vassent's own description of it. some translations. From these it would appear that the king of Spain is very uneusy at the idea of] having a country so near, and so similar as Portigal governed by a constitution, white the inquisition and the sabre are the only known forces in his dominions .- Lingland has managed with some address in this matter. Apprehensive of the infinence of France, white her troops retained possession of the strong holds of Spain, the English government have countermined upon the old ground in Portagal, and force upon the designs of the French who, in supporting an ultra government and uttra doctrines in Spain, may be supposed to look something to the perpetuation of their own power and influence in

The denouement of the revolution at Constantinople is yet to be had. The distant provinces have

Greeks seem more rational. France appears tranquil and prosperous. The new procurent du Roi, D. de Bellveine, who succoods M. Bellart, lately deceased, declared lumself in his speech of initiation, in favor of the liberty of the pures, which he termed "precious," and which hedremed "one of the must useful guarantees" of i the public Liberties. The liberal journals look upon the declaration as a homage of public opinwhich have refused on more than one recent occosion to lend themselves, in prosecutions for alleged.

leave no longer any apprehensions for him.

the Jannizzaries which during the late disturbaning thickness towards the butments, would all tend cured five white adults, four coloured, and fifteen ws at Constant imple were thrown into the water, to give him that impression. But on nearer up slaves among the mimber thus operated upon, were are now floating on the sea of Marmora.

Jur. du Com. The Kirg of Spain seems to have some difficulty in forming a correct opition as to the effect is ty is, that this place was once a cataract, the water teen patients uniter his hands; a part of whom it Sparo of the construction granted to portugal. persons, of whom fither typic is one, was named through the rock at the top of the present arch, etters do not mention this fact, but they detail the present currosity. landy the solicitude which the Poringeese coostitution causes to the ultras. They dream of the wildest expedients to destroy its effects—such as a declaration of war against the regency at Portugal lit was the great cressing place of the Indians in -the banishment en masse of all liberal persons, their journeys borth an south; and this tradition is or such as are suspected of liberalism, and of other

It is said also that hands appearing to have a political character have been seen at several plases. hand of Corona, who will surrember bim or betray side of the bridge, and also rode over our own, and

TEMALE BANDITTI.

We copy from one of the last received English New York, Sept. 5 .- By the packet ship Rob- accomplished" females. The story wants plausily ert Wilson, Captain Arnold, from Liverpool, we ty nulessone of those females should prove to be through which looks up, with resistless force, two down. have received London papers to the 27th, and Lis- more, at home' in pantations than patticoats. But solphurous springs, which cannot in temperature be o the story, it is onder date of lireston.

aco, and one of them stated berselt to be o Count- med in the rock sufficiently large and deepfor la and other annuals eat their meals with a good ap the rate of 690 thou pounds per quarter or 2,400,000; ess. They lived in a most sp'endid manner, kept pounds per animon; no promise of improvement. their carriages, and their shifted of odnestics was per animon; no promise of improvement. They have not discourse or reason, looking. The Times of the 27th, says, if there are parasites very numerous. They were highly an complished, my indy, white I descended to the table mentioned. base enough to flatter the community, when it and several persons of rank visited their house, and enjoyed the lixury of this matchless natural are not ready inade troubles, they take the trouble bughts to be adminished, and to ery out all's well. Their manners appeared extremety gentle, and all themselves. We call them when the ship is almost on its beam ends, we are of though it was remarked that the general tenor of a different kind of Englishmen. If a broad and de- their conduct did not evince a greater share of many thousands of stataetites, while inductions pathetic emphases on the word in Mr. I suppose cisive scale of retrenchment is not adopted, the caprice than usually apportains to the fair sex; coneredit and Lonor of this much coduring and long siderable surprise was exemed among their frieds tace of the table. Many of them by falling on placonfiding nation will be orought to aspeedy catas in observing that a continual chague of servants oce where there was water, were oval, others per oval, other was taking place. Scarcely any one retained his No change for the better appears to have taken situation more than two months, and yet no com-I plaints were heard among them; they invariably left he town, and if they returned, as it happened in several instances, they were readmitted into the the harvest. The Glasgow Conrier remarks that family. One of these persons, a kind of Major do mo, or head steward, formed accessorption to this I general rule of dismission. His principal coupleybe little doubt that the ports for foreign outs would ment seemed to consist in proceeding to different owns, where it was said that these ladies presented the river, there is formed a rock nearly in size, and | sneer of sceptical contempt; but prove to him by 271. There is a slight improvement in the En property, and in collecting rents. He ger erally exactly in shape, like a common haystack and from little fragable arguments, that his grambling is not glish funds. In the foreign market there is also left this town at the commencement of every journale of witch gusbes up another sail bounded, and be will hate you most cordially. Is onth, and was often absent about a week. Re-The Colombian Privateer and her two prizes inruing from his last journey, he was met by a gen side of the rock, thigging it with a yellow color.

be recognised in his person a rollor who lead strip- leadcare que and sulpture enside perites, to lave to be ned lem of every valuable article to possessed, edit is singular rock, but its perfect regularity are where the attacked party had defended themselves the Dublin Morning Post says, that all the ap- The most exact regulations had been made respect were to pursue. One choil, tour subalterns, and the rest privates, formed the hand, the head quar- white aerid meristation. When passed to the females, who directed the whole. These latter have twilite and the yellow parallel streaks, formed by teen ronveyed to prisen, as also the whole suite of the tills of these two mulike neighboring springs. donestics. The examination of these wretches is ! now proceeding.

The accounts of the markets at Manchester on his tranks rifled of their contents. Several per- ges the 25th are more favorable than for two months | sons are in or son on suspicion; but our police is so lowever, by no means brisk. All the letters say and was attended by a large concourse of citizens occounts from Liverpool are quite the reverse - eerrly mourn his loss, and regret that their city has become the scene of so foul a deed.

"Government has given orders to all the civil and vesterday by the commutice of the treasury at the military authorities to space no exertions to dis particular' but those, even of much less roteantie cank, that it was expedient to establish a brauch | cover the murderers, and Se'r Ravenga, Secretary pank at Manchester, and their resolutions was sub- of Poreign Affairs is particularly active on the oc-

"An address, signed by several bundred of the most respectable inhabitants, has been hamled to the gavernment, expressing their grief at so horrid a transaction.'

FROM NOAH'S ENQUIRER. Literature .- A periodical has been announced in

'It is the publication of a monthly Journal, the to ten sheets of letter press; whose special purpose is to demonstrate by facts, the immense advantages. of the system introduced in your country, and to procured to the United States. It will be our en- first on which a light had been carried in. deavour to take advantage of all the discoveries in by inducing the Regent to grant a constitution and enrich the two Americas; we intend also to follow very distressing-the family all in a state of misery representative government to her subjects, they them in the progressive increase of their hterature. ave established a most effective counteracting The stockholders in this useful undertaking are crying, and the mother lying where she had fallen, gentlemen very well known and highly respectible The Editorship is to be confided to a young gentleman, who is my friend and was my companion in army, whose talents, sentiments and perfection integrity are sure guarantees for the excellence of his work.

Mr. Le Vassenr is the particular friend of Lafaynet been heard from. Meantone, much, uncasiness ette. He has written to this country on the matas to events seems to have prevailed in the capital; ter. He solicits documents and communications and executions and assassinations of the janizzaries on all subjects of politics, literature, agriculture, was still going on. Out of all this, hope for the science, commerce, &c. We hope he may receive the knowledge of our manifold blessings-literalize

BRIDGE OF THE INCAS:

South-America.

NATURAL HISTORY.

The Duke of Devous! ire is announced in a Lon-ter, in the centre, is, as near as we could judge, at en beetles are caught, hidds the captives, may read-don paper of the 17th July, as having returned on- boot 78 feet; and stoping from the centre to the lily conceive of its strength. expectedly to that city, where be only saw his initi- lends, so as to give it the usual enrie of artificial rate friends. He was expected to go back to St. bridges. Its width is about 30 feet; its thickness, Petersburg in Angust, to assist at the coronation. at the top of the arch, 8; towards the ends 16 or New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser of the 5th ult.

Accounts from 8t Petersburg, of the 4th of July, 18. Indeed, such is the symmetry and regularity that a gentleman of that city is now successfully enstate that the sentence of the conspirators had been of this currosity, in all respects, that a stranger, pronounced and that only seven were condemed to placed twenty steps above or below would have no hesitancy to prioring it the work of mon. Its nichus consequences of excessive drinking. The bodies to the number of some thousands of curve, its width, thickness in the centre, and grow- cording to that paper-"Mr. Imisean has radically and the stream which roffs below. The probability ances in bloated limbs. Mr. Loiseau has now thircording to the Quotidienoc, a committee of three but that the stream found at length a passage he discharged in ten days. The wages of a physiby the king to report upon the subject to him. Our and has been wearing down its bed until it exhibits all its wonted functions, but also reclaims the un-

But this bridge has not only the dimensions and appearance of an artificial bridge, it serves also those who employ buo. its purpose. Tradition says, that in former times. reollered credible by the fact that the mins of large out a few teagues below, and also the fact, that the The Captain General of Andalusia has promised than 20 or 20 inites above or 70 below. We saw, the very stalk. A gentleman riding along, out of to remit the punishment of death to any one of the at this time, a large drove of males on the opposite curiosity, stopped to see how many were killed by back again, without their having any suspicion (ap-

by the Mendozians. But the bridge uself is only one of the curiosinewspapers the following account of a band of rob- ties, which are here collected. Under the south Vanx, a British treveller, as prevailing in thick end of the bridge, thirty leet down, there projects masses in the interior of New York, and eat his from the abitment a flat table twenty feet square, gui stock off from the barrel, soon after he laid it less than 120 deg. of Fabreuheit. Where one of Two Italian ladies arrived here a twelvemonth these springs forces itself up, a basin has ben forthing, as I had personal experience. I employed a feetly globular, smooth as polished glass on the half! which was down, and thickly set with small crys- that they have no cause to complain. tals on the haff above. Breaking these globules. they were found to contain a series of coats fike who has corns, on whose tender part some awk- delivering her to me at my hopse or the Russell's read the onton, and a kind of dark spongy substance | ward body has trampled; but keeper far is the in-

several specimens of these. About six or eight rods west of the bridge, in he side of the south back, and fall way down to photom spring, and poors its waters down every there act then a pleasure in Grumbling?

which had been detained at Gibraltar, have been pleman in the streets of Braslon, who, fancying that pldo not thence that it is possible for this apring, type least, and given it its peculiar shape. in the top of the rock could be such with pertic cleacness, and contained, apparently, atenticur c six gallons of water, which, as has been said, wa

> Eight or len in de south of the Trice, in the acclivity of the bill, is another large suglar song, of the temperature of that in the table below, and which travellers soldom bad to enjoy.

another if a totally different Character. Its temmy thermometer a short distance tack.) was af et t that of common spring water; its taste itear that ut the Seltzer waters, and, by the sides of the little rivulet which it gave rise to, was deposited a

The valley through which the Mendoza passes, A letter from Bogota, dated the 19th of July, invantains of immense height on the north and this year and the next he wrote, the numbers coltage of an madequite supply, and attempting to ad- from which we take the following extract, gives south rovered with snew. The valley itself, how-fled Nov-Anglins. the details of a borrible unorder in that cuty.- With lever, is, by day, of fine temperature, and handsome! The cutton receivers of Belfast forwanted a meant of the death of our nutural friend, J. tl. E. Punita triver on both sides, with a smooth precure to the most efficient and abic advocates mortal to the government, praying ministers to Esq the American Cousal, who was most inhumanable the very edge of its deep channel. The entrance of liberty. take their state into consideration, and grant them [Iv mordered in his own bed, on the night of the bril ge at both its ends is as smooth and reg-13th inst. He was stalibed through the heart with ular as that of any artificial one, and has over it as his own sword; his throat cut from car to ear; and good a road, in all respects, for horses and earria-

The curiosities of this valley are indeed striking. preceeding. There was more lusiness doing in defective that lam afraid the perpetrators will est and would well repay the lovers of nature, who goods and at better prices. The market was, cape .- His funeral took place on the following day, must go from Buenesayres to Chili, for all their labor, in passing the Andes. Lady Coekrane, it is Howe for the painfication of the Colonies. that "there appeared a favorable change." The land toreigners. The inhabitants of B gota sin- said, once came from Chilisolety for the purpose of seeing these wonders, and also desecoded the rocks sioner to the court of France in place of Silas to the spring beneath the bridge. I would not ad- Deane who was recalled. v se her sex generally to follow her in the last turn than toat lady, would be justified and rewarded in making the same journey to these concentrated varieties of nature.

VARIETY.

North Caralina .- Some nights suice, about balf past eight in the evening, the wife of Ricks Fort, of Haltfax county, was shot dead. Mr. Furt and twice Paris which will possess, for the American reader, of his children were in the porch—his wife came in, than ordinary interest. We will give Mons. Le passed through the home with a candle in her hand passed through the house with a candle in her hand went to a trimk in a back room, bad taken out some clothes and just risen, when a gun was discharged Revue Americaine, a periodical paper of from eight, through the window, when she tell and instantly ex-It is supposed the murderer intended to shoot Mr. Fort, who generally slept in that room, and whose life had been threatened, in consequence make the Europeans more exactly acquainted with: of which he avoided carrying a light into the roun the happy results which such wise institutions have when he went to bed .- The total evening was the cion attaches to two individuals, not yet taken. the sciences, manufactures and agriculture, which The spectacte presented on entering the room was -the infant of the deceased, two months old, was weltering in her blood.

During a late examination at Trinity, College Cambridge, a graduate, wishing to puzzle his tutor while reading the passage in Daniel-"At what, time ye hear the sound of cornet, sackbut, finte barp, dulcimer, and all kinds of music"-inquired what sort of instrument was the sackbut "A bag" pipe, to be sure," coolly answered the intor. "How said the querist. "Because," replied the science, commerce, &c. We hope he may receive learned expositor, "bag is synonymous with sack, them to the fullest extent. Such a work will spread and pipe with butt; therefore, hag-pipe, and sackbut, must be one and the same instrument.

Spider Silh .- A French nobleman who had cullivated the growth of spiders, (as an improvement on the silk worm,) directed a patrof hose to be made from the silk produced by the spiders. These hose were worn by the Duchess of Burgundy at the French Court; and her Grace was nothing loth to ton and to the firmness of the judicial tribunals, Frow Mr. Brigham's Journal of his Travels in exhibit a fine ankle covered with a silk much finer than any other. The experiment proved that the This bridge, consisting of ilmestone rock, is sus- silk of the spider, was not only finer but stronger-

Drinking .- We abserve by an article in the New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser of the 5th ult. gaged in restoring "to society and to their friends, men and women, who were staking under the perpreach he would see, that it was formed by the lone or two persons whom drinking had made mad; same hand, which made the mountains above it, and several presented the most shocking appear pruring over the top of what is now the binger; will take three weeks to core, whilst others may cran su valuable, who not only restores the body to ble faculties of the mind-the wages of Mr Loiseau are graduated according to the circumstances of

The editor of the paper printed at Poultuey Termont, says, that the quantity of grasshoppers in that part of the country. are equal to about fifteen stone fortifications, called los tumbos, are now seen bushels to the acre; and that they destroy grass, earn, and potatoe tops, strip the orchards and forest Mendoza ezo no where else he crossed nearer trees of their folioge and sirp the millen feaves to each step of his horses feet, and found in some horse tracks, as many as a dozen dead; while the air was parently) of its being built different from that built lifted with them. They are said to be a new kind that fly a distance without lighting. We suspect they must be a kin to those mentioned by Mr. OH HAPPONISS! TO WHICH WE ALL ASPIR!

Grumbling .- There is a pleasure in grumbling which none but grupublers know. Cars, dogs, pigs petite, and go to sleep. They are not rational beter was trickling, and had formed on its lower side dumb creatures, we place the most grieveous and afternoon of July 4th, 1826. we pity them, because they cannot enjoy the luxucy of grum'ding. That there is an absolute and posviz: the reluctance with which men are convinced Firree is the wrath of a gooty person, or one

within. I did not fail, of course, to bring away identified whom philosophy could role of the Low get her shall receive the a over reward and all leverages of growths. exquisive pleasure of grambling. ter he has no real ground to complain, and he will 1 37-31 not only be angry, but treat the information with a

Pararar & Miscella 10

PIOGRAPHICAL.

ADAMS AND JETTETSON. The fellowing natus of the principle incidents in ile cives of Adams and Jeherron, are subjoined to the Pulegy delivered by the Hon. C. Cushing, at Nowburyport. The author remarks that they were a lected with care, and are believed to be substan-

Hally correct. JOHN ADAMS was born at Quincy, in the state of Massachusetts, October 19th, 17: 4, of John and where, by art, a fine bathing place has been formed, Susannah Boylston Adams. He was granuated at

Can Undge in 1755. But this is not all. Only seven pages west Attenwards he was teacher of the grammarsel of from this great water sulpher formation, gashes up in Wordester and studied law there under Cal James Putnam until 1758.

In 1758 he was admitted to the practice of the law; and in 1761 to the degree of barrister. In 1770 he was chosen a representative from the

town of Boston to the Legislature of Massacha-The same year, he, assisted by Josiah Quiney, jen, and S. S. Blowers, defended Capt. Preston,

and the soldiers, who fired at his order upon the in-

habitoots of Boston. In 1777 he was elected a member of the Massa. at this place, is nearly half a mile in width, with chasetts Conneil, and negatived by Gov. Gage. In

The same year he was appointed a nember of feelings of the deepest regret, I have to inform you in the extreme, gently descending towards the the Centioental congress from Massachusetts, and To July 1776 he was the adviser and great sup-

porter of the Declaration of Independence. was reported by a committee composed of Thomas Jeffersun, John Adams, Benjamine Franklin, Philip Livingston and Reger Sherman. During the same year, he, with Dr. Fracklin and

Edward Rutledge, was dejuted to treat with Lord In November 1777 he was appointed a commis-

In April 1779 Corgress passed a vote tantamount

to a censure on all the commissioners in Europe, excepting Adams alone. In 1779 having returned from Europe, he was a nember of the convention for framing a Constitu-

tion of Massachusetts and drafted a considerable In August 1779 he was appointed to go tu Europe

as a commissioner for a general peace. In December 1780 Congress passed a vote of thanks to him for his services in Europe.

In 1781 he negociated a very favourable treaty with the Duteb Provinces. In June 1781 he was associated with Franklin

Jay, Laureus, and Jefferson, in a plenipotentiary commission for concluding treaties of peace with the several European powers. In 17.3 he was associated with Franklin and Jay for the purpose of negotiating a commercial treaty

with Great Britain. In 1785 he was chosen minister to Great Britain. In 1737 he published at London the Defence of he American Constitutions.

In October 1787, at his request he was permitted o return home, and a remarkable vote of thanks to him was passed in Congress.
In 1789 he was elected Vice President of the United States under the new Constitution; and was

e elected in 1793 In 1797 he was elected President of the United States.

He retired to private life in t301 Jefferson beng elected President in opposition to him; and reided at his estate in Quincy until the time of his

In 1317 he was one of the electors of President, the year of the election of James Monroe In 1820 he was returned a member of the Con-

vention for revising the Constitution of Massachisetts, and elected president thereof by a nearly mannanes vote. Upon this occasion on motion of Chief Instice Park, a series of resolutious were passed by this enlighteded hady, containing the high-est praise of his patriotism. He declined the chair

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2d, O. S. 1743, at a place called Shadwell, in the counlty of Albertarle, and state of Virginia, a short distance from Munticello. His faintly were among the earliesi emigrants in England. His father Pelicentions publications, to the views of ministers. I pended over the Mendeza river, at a place where it is cultivated at much less expense than that of the ter Jefferson, was known as one of the commission-The health of Talma was so far restored as to hit is at feast 100 feet wide, and running at the rate silk worm. Those who have witnessed the tenaci- lers for determining the boundary line between Virfor seven onles an hour. His height above, the wa-fity with which a spider's web, in which flies and ev. ginia and North Carolina and left his son an extensive and valuable estate.

He was graduated at the Colledge of William and Mary and was educated at the bar under the celebrated George Withe, late chancellor of Virginia, and one of the signers of the Declaration of independence.

He cuntinued in the practice of law but a short time. Soon after coming of age, he became a incinher if the Virginia Legislature, in which he quickly attained distruction. Some of the best controversial political pieces of the day are attributed In 1775 he was made a member of the Continen-

tal Congress, of which he was one of the chiefor-

In 1778 hawas chosen by Congress minister to France, with Silas Deane and Benj. Prauklin, but declined accepting the other, and Arthur Lee was appointed to his place. Between 1776 and 1779 he was employed, con-

ointly with George Wythe and Edminod Pendleton on a commission for revising the laws of Virginia, which was executed with suich labour and ability. In 1778 he succeeded Patrick Henry as Govertor of Virginia. In 1731 he composed the Notes on Virginia. In 1782 he was again member of congress; and

he same year wrote the preamble to the constitution of Virginia. In 17d1 he was associated with Franklin, Adams Jay, and Laureus, in a plenipatentiary commu-

sion addressed to the several powers of Eudope for the purpose of concluding treaties of commerce, In 1735 he was elected minister to France.

In 1789 he was appointed the first Secretary of Statemoder the new Constitution, which office he resigned in December 1783. In 1797 he was elected. Vice President of the U-

nited States. While in this office he composed his mainted of Parliamentary Practice. In 1801 he was elected President of the United States in opposition to John Adams.

In April 1803 he produced the dession from France of the province of Lonisana. In 1805 he was re-elected President of United

He retired from Political Life in 1809, and has devoted his clints for many years to the University of Virginia, of which he was visitor and rector. He died at Monticello, about 1 o'clock, on the PRINCIPLE AND AND AND AND AND ADDRESS OF

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. STRANCH OR STOLLING
RUM the subscriber, on the eight of
the 12th of sugast, a bay many of
the theoris high, baze in her face, roy Tell the grumb- reas nab., expenses paid SAMUEL RANKIN.

RAGS, RAGS. What give two and a name to me proceed at my store WiLt give two and a half cours per lb, for good corner of Cheapside. L. xington

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1826.

On the first I nesday and Wednesday in October, an examination and exhibition will take place at the oppose the fudians, he entered into a treaty for them. Chnciaw Academy near the Blue Springs, Scott coun-

The only article of importance from al road is the distresses of the manufacturing clases in Great Britam, who for the want of imployment, cannot procure the means of subsistence; nor does it appear that their situations are likely to improve shortly.

The friends of Mr. Adams and General Jackson have entered the list in the public prints, and arrayed themselves against each other in the most cormidable manner; and if we may judge from present appearances, before the time arrives to elect a successor to Mr. Adams, the whole Union will be inflamed, and the Presidential question have an in-Anonce in every political appointment.

We know of no fault in the administration of Mr tion, are influenced, if not by the same, by similar principles with those who have been so vociferous against the administration of Governor Desha-The only difference we can discover is, that Mr. Adams has not a sou charged with a criminal of-

The enemies of General Jackson seem as much at a loss how to make it appear that he is unfit for the office of President, as those of Mr. Adams are to show that he by his official acts has forfeited his claim to a re-election. We think their claims cqually fair, unless the precedent heretofore adopted in every case but one, of continuing the same person in office of President for two successive terms make a difference. Whether it is prudent that this precedent should be continued, whilst we have so many men in our country equally qualified to fill constitutional restriction.

When we suggested the propriety of ealling a meeting of the Legislature before the next sitting of the Court of Appeals, it was with a belief that provisions would have been made by law, to put at rest the question of two Courts of Appeals existing at the same time. But from the best information we can obtain, it is the opinion of those who will form the majority in both houses in the next Legislature, that that question has been constitutionally rettled by the pumple at the polls in the last election in favour of the old court, and therefore needs no Legislative provision.

NOTES ON HENTUCKY: SECTION 5.

7th) the fort was compleatly invested, in the unusual who sustained no injury whatever.

hundred Indians attacked Boonesborougle, they killed open view of the furt, with English and French colours one man Daniel Goodman and wounded four others, flying. A flag was sent into the fort by two men who viz: Cap. Daniel Boone, Cap John Todd Isaue Hite and announced letters from Governor Itamilton, and de- Germans, who formerly used to engrave or ent up-Michael Stoner; the loss on the part of the Indians was manded in the name of his Britannie majesty a surren- on square sticks, about a foot in length, the coursnot known, as they carefully removed and concealed der of the fort. The bearers of the flag were directed es of the minon of the whole year, whereby they their dead and wounded.

encd by the arrival from North Carolina of forty-five lim; -and as a token of good faith sent Boone seven heed. men; and about the 20th of August Logan's fort was roasted Bulliadoe tongues. Upon this Boone and one also strengthened by an accession of part of the men or two others went out, and when they came near the ordered from Virginia under Col. Bowman, the re- Indians about twenty of them laid down their arms, mainder of Itowinan's men went to Harrodsburg.

an entire new attitude. Whenever a party of Indians tou to Col Boone, and asked him how he liked them? rangements with the Indians are completed, to alwere known to be on the South side of the Ohio river Boone answered he would consider their contents,they were sought for by the inhabitants rather than Black-Fish then said "brother there is a heavy cloud ington. This extraordinary to the carries is a heavy cloud. avoided, from which circumstance the fudians instead hanging over this country.—This is called the Bloody ty hee in the Ontenagon river, about 30 unles from of ealing them the Longknife a name by which the land, you know; -we have had much war, and whoev. Its mouth. It weighs about 25 tons. The current Virginian were known, they called them Close or ergets the first fire, always beats - Now I am come to of the river is in some places pretty rapid; but we -Sharpshooters

It is due to the memory of Gen. Benjamin Logan "you killed my son the other day over the Ohioriver." | says: "It is the intention of the party to proceed aand Col. sames Harrod, to state, that at the most per- Boone answered no, I have not been there - Moluntha long the while sonthern line of Lake Superior to Slous time in Kentucky, in the year 1777 that these two replied hit was you, I tracked you have to this place? Fond du Lac, where the treaty is appointed to be Thous time in Kentucky, in the year 1777 that these two replied it was you, I tracked you have to this place.

The parties now entered into a conversation about to make the voyage from this post—and the Indians the wilderness more than two hundred miles into the the nature of the war, when Itlack-Fish observed "1 are expected to be assembled in great force, besettlements on Holstein, and there obtained for Col have brought for'y hurses and mares for the old people tween the 20 and last of the present month .- In Isaac Shelby two small kegs of powder, with an equiva- and women and children to ride," and pressed the telligence has been received, of the likelihood of a Isaac Shelby two small kegs of powder, with an equiva-lent of lead, from a small store of public amunition, delivery up of the fort. Boone demanded two days to of the Mississippi; and it is also expected that del then in the care of Shelby. They returned with it to read the letters of Governor Hamilton to his people, egations from the refractory band in the vicinity Rentucky after this most hazzardous trip, in perfect and to consider their contents, which was agreed to. for lac des Flambenn, the theatre of the machina salety; and from the great scarcity of amountion in Ken- Boone returned with his party to the fort and read the tions of the late war party of Kewayuoc wul tucky at that time, it is believed that the distribution of this amongst the people, was the salvation of the those who were in layor of surrendering, to turn out; will be successfully accomplised without bloodshed

The British government occupied not only the milifary posts of Detroit and Niagara on the lakes, but al- ed into the fort through private ways, all the cattle to St. Vincenues, Kaskaskias and other places on the and horses they could, having determined to defend the new their devotion to them. Not less than 2500 in Webash and Mississippi From these posts the fudi- place to the last extremity, and on the evening of the number, among them 300 Sacks .- The Herald ans obtained supplies of arms and amunition, and were minth, Col. Boone returned the following answer to (Detroit) contains an account of the murder of a thereby enabled to continue their hostilities against the summons: "We laugh at all your formidable prethe Kentucky settlements.

Virginia, satisfied of the advantages of defending her western frontiers, projected the reduction of the British posts situated within the limits of her charter, to effect which, her Legislature voted the raising of a regiment of state troops and the command was given Imilians assured him, that he had it in orders from Gov. to Col George Rogers Clark, whose military reputation ernor Hamilton, to take them prisoners, and not to kill and acquaintance with the country, fitted him admira any, and therefore proposed that nine men from the bly for that purpose, the sending Lyun and Moore to fort, should come out and treat with them. This pro-Illinois the preceding April, was to a tain information position was finally agreed to, and after some altercarespecting the situation and strength of the country, tion about the place where the parties should meet, it and on their repurr the expedition of Col Cock was was finally concluded that they should meet at the lick,

On the first d y of January 1778 Cal Boone with the 10th the meeting took place. pase of making salt. On the 7th of February whils preaty, and therefore before the left the fort, directed "Great danger is appreheaded from the

I hunting in the neighborhood of the lieks, he was met that every part should be strictly go arded, and the barner, by the citizens of Prairie du Chien if the could not possibly escape them, and being too weak to they were twenty-seven in number, three having se turned home with the salt that had been made.

Boane remained a prisoner with the In Wans until the t6th day of June following, when he made his es cape, and arrived safely at Boorlesborough on the 20th a distance of 160 miles, during which he eat but one meal. He made choice of this particular moment, or account of info, mation received that 450 of the choice India warrors, had collected for the purpose of going against Boonesborough, and fearing that the people of that place would have no information of the intention it and said they were the same. of so formidable a force coming against them, would be taken by surprize and entirely unprepared; he was therefore determined at all hazzards to endeavour to apprize them of their danger.

In consequence of the escape of Col. Boone, the indians knowing he would apprize the whites of their meditated attack, postponed their march for three

On the arrival of Boone at Boonesborough, the in nahitants immediately set about repairing their fort, which was in a very bad state for defence, but in the course of ten days finished the necessary repairs.

Some time in June (1778) Maj. Smith with 17 men Ohio river when coming up with them killed one, the rushing up routed them. The Indians notwithstand guished in time to prevent their taking effect. ing returned the fire before they ran off, and wounded. The inhabitants bad no water, but what was brough

John Martin, one of Smith's incubeen taken prisoner with Boone at the Blue Licks er of the propositions made by the enemy, but in conmade bis escape from the Indians and came home, and sequence of having many cartle and horses to furnish, gave notice that a large party of Indians were pre- and the siege heing lengthened far beyond their exparing to make an attack on Boonesborough.

On the first day of August 1778, having no farther news of the intended invasion, Col. Bonne with nine. had commenced digging on the outside in order to onteen men, set out from Boonesborough, with the inten- | dermine the fort, which had not been discovered before branch of the Scioto river, with the view of taking bear the digging on the inside of the fort called on prisoners, in order to discover the intention of the in. them to know what they were digging for and were On the 6th day of March 1777 a large party of tudi- dians with respect to Kentucky Within four miles of answered to counternaine them, upon which they ceasans fell in with three men, about four miles from flar- their town they fell in with a party of 30 todaes, who eld digging Ray, since Gen. Ray) escaped, and apprised the peo one of their party killed and two wounded; three long- by supplied with water.

during the day between the hesiegers anothe besieged, 10 join the main body destined for Kentucky, Boone great number wounded.

to return and bring the letters; to this message coals tell when the new moon and changes should and introduced Boone to Moluntha and Plack-fish. to hold a treaty with the Indians. A letter says-

letters of Governor Itamilton to the people, calling on but they unanimously declined.

During the two days of the truce, the people colleparations; but thank you for giving us notice, and time Chien. These Iudians deny the fact and say i for us to prepare for our defence. Your efforts will was committed by the Sionx. But their statements

In order to deceive Baone, the commander of the bout sixty yards from the fort, and on the marning of

by a party of 102 Indians and two French men on their | walls nearest the place of holding the treaty, he manway against Hoonesborough, they made Boune prison and with the best marksmen, with orders that if any er, who knowing that his companions at the lieks lattempt should be made by the Indians, on those in pagd in the treaty, to fire on them immediately, which would cover their retreat to the light.

The treaty continued the whole day, during which time Squire Boone, (the brother of Col. Boone) men tioned that an army was on their march from Virginia inder the command of Maj. George R. Clarke; this information excited manifest uneasiness. After the conneil closed in the evening, Itlack Fish walked round the fort and viewed it. The next morning Buone and five men went down to the lick, and perceived that the chiefs had brought with them young men to the council:- He mentioned at to Black-Fish, but he denied mable to attend at the Bar, it was continued natil

After a considerable discussion on the subject of the treaty on the 11th, the treaty was agreed to and each party signed. The Indians then observed, that it was a custom among them on all such occasions, for two Indians to shake hands with every white man in the treaty, which being consented to, every white man was siezed by two Indians, with evident intention to Adams, which does mufit him for a re-election; and weeks. This information was given by one who was a detain him; but the whites broke fercibly from them wind, by which a large tree was blown down, and we think that those who denounce his administraprisener with Boone and who made his escape after marksmen on the walls of the fort, hy a timely and well aged lady, was instantly killed, the body of the tree marksmen on the walls of the fort, hy a timely and well directed fire, checked the immediate pursuit by the Indians; and notwithstanding the greater part of them | a girl of 6 or 8 years old were severely wonded were concealed in the high weeds for that purpose near where the treaty was held, and immediately on the escape of the whites opened a tremendeous fire followed a party of indians from Boonesborough to the on them, all the injury they sustained was one man

rest howing crossed over. As they returned, about 20 | During the siege the Indians made use of the followmiles from the Ohio, they met another party of about ing merhod to set fire to the bouses in the firt, they thirty Indians They discovered the Indians by a loud collected the long dry loose bark of the shell bark augh, and immediately prepared to receive them. Thickory, and bound it into taper bundles of an inch at They tied their horses and left nine men with them, the small end and four or five at the large, which was with directions that if they heard an attack to rush for- loose, the binding extending only about half the length ward to it. Smith with the other eight non erept for- from the small end-there whole length were about ward until they came near the Indians lying in the 18 inches or 2 feet. These small faggots or bundles grass; one of the Indians passed by Smith partly and of dry bark were lighted at the large bost end; thrown went on towards the hosses, and was shot by one of on the roofs of the houses, when a constant fire was the office, remains with the people; -there is no whites, he cried out: -his friends raised a great laugh kept at the place where it lay on the roof, smaller bunthinking be himself had killed a fox; at that moment! dles of this lighted bark were tied to arrows and shot the eight men with Smith fired on the Indians and on to the tops of the houses; but they were all extin

from without the fart, therefore all their vessels were About the last of July ---- Hancock who had lilled with water during the two days taken to considpectation, they became seriously alarmed, and set about digging a well: about the same time the Indians

rodsburgh, on their march to that place; one of the bad just started to juin the combined ludian forces, At this time fortunately for the besieged, there came men William Ray was killed at Shawonee spring and who were at that time on their march against Bopaes. On a heavy rain and continued wer weather until the Thomas Shores taken prisoner, and the third (James borough. A skirmish ensued, in which the Indians had siege was raised, by which means they were sufficient-

ple at the fort of their danger. On the next day (the es and all their baggage was taken by Boone's purty, The siege lasted until the 20th of August, during which time only two white men were killed and four form of an Indian siege. Many shot were exchanged | Satisfied that this party of Indians were on their way wounded .- Thirty seven Indians were killed and a

and his party set out immediately for home, and on the some execution done on both sides. The Indians and his party set out immediately for home, and on the some execution done on both sides. The Indians and his party set out immediately for home, and on the Rogers Clarke to the command of a regiment of when they retired left their dead on the field, a thing of home, and on the some execution done on both sides. The Indians and his party set out immediately for home, and on the Rogers Clarke to the command of a regiment of the state of Virginia. The expedition as never done if they can avoid it, and is the best evidence undiscovered, and on the 7th arrived at Bornesborough. gainst the British posts on the Mississippi and it of defeat On the part of the besieged, four mercouly The day af or Boone and his party got home, (An- waters north of the Ohio river-his taking the miliwere wounded, three of whom recovered; among the gust 7) the Indian army consisting of from 5 to 700 tary posts of Kaskaskia, Coho, Pancore and St. wounded was Cel M'Gary, who was afterwards a lead men, commanded by Cap. Du Quesne and eleven other with the latter of which was the Governor wounded was Cel M'Gary, who was afterwards a lead men, commanded by Cap. Du Quesne and eleven other of Detroit and many other British officers; with an er. Harrodsburgh at that time commanded only 65 men, commanded by Cap. Du Quesne and eleven other of Detroit and many other British officers; with an ere remainded by Cap. Du Quesne and eleven other of Detroit and many other British officers; with an ere remainded by Cap. Du Quesne and eleven other of Detroit and many other British officers; with an ere remainded by Cap. On the 15th day of April 1777, a party of about one chief arrived at Boonesboroogh; they marched up in attempted by the British and Indians, to kill or take

Almanacs are said to have originated with the happen; as also their festival days; and this stick On the 25th of July 1777 Boonesborough was strength- the commander replied, that Boone must come out to they called an al-monaught, that is to say, All must

Gov. Cass, and Cot McKenny left Detroit more than a month since, for the head of lake Superior, About this time the people of the country assumed Black-Fish delivered the letters from Governor Hamil- 10 It is the intention of governor Cass, after the artempt the removal of the celebrated copper rock from its bed, and transport it to the eity of Washtike you away easy "-Then Muluntha spoke and said are informed that batteaux can asceud as far as the mass of copper."-H. R. Schoolcraft in a letter will be present to assist in the deliberations There is little doubt but the objects of the treaty From the Detroit Gazette we learn that grea numbers of Indiane; even from the Mississipp were arriving about the 25th July, at Malden to receive their annual gifts from the British and re Frenchman, named Mitod and his family, last spring by a party of Winnebago Indiaus near Prairie Di not prevail, for our gates shall for ever deny you admit- are contradictory. A party of about twenty were all of which were purchased low for each in hand by apprehended and examined, of whom, two were committed to jail, but subsequently made escape. In May orders were given to Col. Morgan to abandon the fort but they were immediately one of the best ships in Philadelphia of Gentlemen countermanded; and two additional companied have are invited to call and examine for themselves.

The Winnebago, with the seven supposed mur derers, were in the beginning of July on the Wisconsin, with a large band of their nation, going to Prairie du Chien, as they said, to hold a conneil, but not to deliver up the murderers, still saying that it was out the Winnebagoes who committed the murder, and that they had made the suppose murderers kiss a cross, and swear like the French

roops abandon tre fort. It is probable that all the nhichitants that are known to the India is as Amer can Citizens, will be obliged in that case, to leave he place for safety.

"Prairie du Chien is the depot of all the Indian goods for the trade of the upper Mississippo, where the Winnebagoes, (who inhabit the imnediate vi ciotty,) can at any time supply the uselves, by plander, with aminimitions and other necessaries for several year.s"

ISAAC B. DESHA.

The September term of the Harrison Circuit ourt commenced its session on Monday last; the llon. II. O. Brown, presiding. Desha's case be ing called, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that some of the uniterial witnesses were not in attendance, and that the prisoner was the next March term - Cynthiana Advertiser.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Some families departed from Woodford county Their caravan proceeded the first day, as far as Hardinsville, ten miles west of this place, and eu camped out, (as is usual with families moving a great distance) for the night. In the course of the ight, there arose a thunder shower, with a high falling across her breast, and remaining until a piece was ent out and rolled off-another lady, and

It has been estimated that about fifty persons were killed in the United States by the bring of cannon &c. ou the last Fourth of July.

We are very happy to state, that the intelligence of the death of General Wade Hampton, copied from an Alabama paper, turns out to he incorrect l'be General has arrived at home in Sunth Caroli ia in perfect health.

Death of the Han, Richard C. Anderson .- Died this place, on the 25th of July, the Hon. R. C. Anderson, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States near our Government. A violent fever ar rested his career in life, and death has consigned his remains to dissolution. The ground that contains the ashes of our fathers, the cemetery of Manga is also entrusted with his. Thither they went ollowed by his brothers, his friends, and an entire people, spontaneously evincing their respect; and there they repose, awaiting the consumation of time. l'hat the place may not, in the lapse of ages, he for cotten, in which they are deposited autil the resur rection of the dead, we hope that a classe and lofty nonnment will be erected, to remind the generations as they pass, that shanbering there are the ashes of lam who was the first link of political union between Colombia and the Republic of North America. This homage, so well deserved by the man ringelf, will be equally honorable to the people of this country. It will prove, flat, consistent and generous in friendship and alliance, their recellection and respect do not teriolisate with the boundstion of surprising an Indian town on Paint creek a they commenced the well. The 1 drans who could death, to honor these that were just and distinguish. ries of human life, but penetrate into the valley of

HYMENEAL.

Married on Thursday evening the 12th inst. hy he Rev. Jacob Creath jun. Major Notly Flournoy f Georgetown to Miss Margaret G. Keen of Lex-

On Wednesday evening, Mr. Thomas Frice of Nashville to Miss Eliza Robinson, daughter of Mr. George Robinson of Lexington

In Washington, Ky. Mr. Hugh I. Brent, Mer-chant of Paris, to Miss Margaret Chambers, daugh-ter of Maj. John Chambers of the former place.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Alexander M. Dann and lady of Mississippi, ow at this place, have within a few weeks lost their two infant children-John Adamson Coleman, and Roger Lindsay Coleman, who were consigned in one grave on the 15th inst -

"The work of Gol, that beautoous clay which here in infant charms so lovely could appear; As the in natures nicest model east, Exactly a olished, wrought too fine to last: By the same pow'rful hand again shall rise,

To bloom more gay more lovely in the skies. No sickness there, can the pure frame annay, Nor death presume Gods image to destroy Those seats of pleasure, not a tear shall stain, In them not ev'n a w sh shall glow in vain

On Thursday last, Mr. J. G. Baxter, well known as an ingeniens artist. At Philadelphia, Mrs. Anna Maria, wife of Robers Walsh, editor of the National Gazette. Near Platedelphia, the Hon. Joseph B. M'Kean,

President Judge of the district court. In this place, on the evening of the 21st inst. Mr. aroes Humplereys, a resident of this town. Paul Allen, Esq a distinguished writer and edi

の できない (10mm) A. S. & E. H. DRAKE, Merchant Turlors,

tor, died at Baltimore, the 19th of August.

TAVE just received from PHILADEI PHIA and are CLOTHS & CASSIMELES.

laid to by A. S. ItRAKE himself for cash in hand: mong which are Superfine Blue, Black, Citron, Ohve Brown, Drab and O. ford Grey Clotha and Cassimers ogether with an elegant selection of the most beautiful ENGLISH, INDIA, AND CUT SILK VESTING.

They have likewise received a GERERAL ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMING f every kind and of the best quality, which they offer Wholesale and Retail, a their stand on Main Street few doors below Mrs. Keen's 1m, as low for Cash as any Goads ever sold in Lexington. They will also sell gentlemen whose convenie ce it may suit to have their cluthes made up at other Shaps and every atten tion shall be paid to those who may prefer purchasing their goods at other stores. They have received their Fall Fashious in part, and expect the remainder in a few days. Their work shall, they flotter themselves, be executed in the very best and most fashionable

tierington Sept. 22--38--if.

HUGH FOSTER. MERCHART TAILOR,

AS just received from Philadelpnia a splendie CLOTHS. CASSIMERES,

SUITABLE TRIMINGS AND VESTINGS,

nmself, and will be sold at a moderate advance has also made a permanent arrangement by will be furnished with the NEWEST FASHIONS by Sept. 22, 1826.-38--tf.

For Sale.

LOT in the town of Lexington, with converted ment thrick Buildings in a pleasant part of the town, suitable for a private family, which can be town, suitable for a private family. For further particulars et quire of the Rev. Adam Rankin Lexington, or to the abscriber living on the road near the late residence of SAMUEL RANKIN. "Great danger is apprehended from the Winne- Sept 15, 1820-37:ff

ANGTHON SALES.

BY D. BRALFORD, To morre to morning, September 23, at nine o'clock. Beds. Bedsteads, Tables, Book Cases and other

Dry Goods, and Glass Ware; Wire Serves, Nails and Brads; Young Hyson Tea, and Bengal Indige; Mackerel and Cod Fish, &c. &c. &c.

DAMCING AND TOUSIC SCHOOL. P, RATEL,

ESPECIFICALLY returns his thanks to his friends and the public for the libered patrouge he has received heretofore, and informs them that he will open is school on the first Saturday of October, and will each every Samrday only, in order not to interfere with the other branches of education, \$8 spesie a quarter, haif in advance

P. R and Mrs Ratel will continue to give Music less us, the farmer to Centlemen on the Voin, Clari-onet, Flute &c. and the latter on the Piano to Ladies. on Tuesday last, to move lo the state of Missouri. Their residence in Market street opposite the Episcopal Charch.

Schlember 22- 38-7t.

FIANO FORTE.

HES LOCKWOOD, PESPECIFUL Vinterms her triends and the pubit Ten Dollars per quarter-payable quarte of in ed-Lexington, Sept 11, 1526-28-3t

LEXINGTON, BRUSH MANUFACTORY. TORM TOGETHOOD

AS for sale at his Brush Manufactory on Main-AS for sale at his Brush Manofestors on Main-street a few doors above Arts S Keens' Inc and at his BRUSH STORE on Water-street opposite the centre of the Upper Market Hon e-a general assortment of Brushes, consisting of speeping, White-was i, Clen is, Serabong, Shoe, Dusting, Hearth Weavers, Furniture, Hatters, Tancers, Horse, Pagit, Sashtool, Clath, Cramb, Head, Shaving, Plesh, Tooth, hoeniaker's bristles, &c &c

Having on hand an extra stock of good Bristles wal nable him to furni hanv qua tity of Brushes equal n quality to any manufactured either in or out of the state and much lower than they can be imported. Lexington, Sept. 20 h 1825-38-4t

APPRENTICES WANTED.

will take two or three Apprentices that can come well recommended to the Hatting Rusmess. Apply at my Sale Shop on Main street Lexington or at my facory six miles west of Lexington on Steet's run JOHN STRELE.

"UNITED STATES TELLGRAITR." R. JOHN NORTON is authorised to receipt for any sums dice me on account of the United States Sept 12 1826-37tf.

State of Kentukey, Jessamme Ci cuit Set. July Term 1826. Thomas Haydon and Nathaniel Morris.

complinoants, against James Dunns Ex'ors, and others deten THIS day came the complainants by their Counsel and on their motion. leave was given, and they

filed a bill of revivor against the hous of Lowis Craig deceased- and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Joseph Eledsoe and William Thomas and Frances his wife, defendants, made by the said bill of revivor, are not inhabitants of the commonwealth. I herefore on motion of the complainants, it is a dered by the court, that unless they, the said absent defe dints do appear here on or before the bist day of the next fictober term of this court, and answer the comlainants bills here'n the same shall be taken for conessed against them and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized nev spaper of this commonwealth, for two callender months in succession; and this suit is ordered to be continued un-

A copy test. DANIEL B. PIZCE, elk j e c. 37-2m.

FOR SALE,

THE tract of land whereon I nive, containing 442 acres, with never filling water, with a large BRICK DWELLING HITTSP and good on houses, two hundred ares cleared, with a SAW and GRIST MIFL and about 250 large apple trees. Alan, about G80 acres of first rate land, with 120 cleared, good water and apple orchard; two log dwelling houses and other out houses Half the purchase money to be paid the first of next september, the hallance in two annual instalments. JOHN MUSLEY. Jessamine county, Sept. 11th 1826-57-2

DOCTOR RATRIE, WILL PRACTICE DENTISTRY, Notion's Apothecary's Slop.



OF TO FARMERS. -[3] APPHOSE w shing to raise a crop of Faill Barley can now he supplied with SEED, by appying at the LEXINGTON BREWERY 43 5 4 cents will be paid er bushel for good BARLEY the ensuing season by MONTMOTLIN & DONOHOO. Lexington, Sept 7, 1826-36-tf.

LAW LECTURES. HE undersioned will celiver LECTURES on the

science of Liv during the usual law session, be-ginning on the freet Monday in November, and ending on the 1st day of March ensuing. The course will be I. Constitutional Lav

Common Law, Civil and Criminal.

Equity.

Maratime Law.

Lectures or examinations will be given every day except Saturdays and S. ndays There will be a Mont except Saturdays and S- idays — There will be a Most Court and Logislative Assembly as usual Students at a distance—wishing to a tend—Lectures, need not tear a distance of the country here, as the undersigned bas a sifficient number of private pupils

o make it outispensably necessary to proceed with the A well furnished Library is provided for the use of

the pupils, gratis.

The price of the Ticket will be TWENTY DOt-

LARS, Speck there will also be an additional expense of five dollars to defray the expense of fuel and attendance of a jamtor.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

Lexington, Ky. August 4, 1876-3121st Nov

NEW CURRYING SHOP.

NHE UNDERSIGNED have established a Currying Slop on Main Street adjoining Mr. L. Young's Boot and Shoemaking shop, and opposite the Post Office, where they will keep on smily on hard

ALL KINDS OF LEATHER, of the best quality and at the lowest prices. We respectfully solicit a share of patronage from a liberal ablic, as we have just commenced business for OUR-

KENNEY and CLARK. Lex September 8, 1826-36if.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, Neatly executed at the Kentucky Gazette Office

WOMAN. "Females are like'd unto Irremuh's figs.
"The good are very good, the bad too cour for the pigs. The noblest gift that Heaven has sent To man, is woman innocent; Not one of those who has mis-spent, Her days of youth,

And lost, to her disparagement, Her native troth. Natore design'd that woman fair, so evil in her mind should bear;

Nonght can, with such a one, compare, In earth or Heav'e; And such I do with pride declare, To men aregiv'a.

Yet such, some will contend, are few, Many have prov'd themselves outrne; The artful coquette and the shrew, We oft'ner find; Many are led by error too,
To error blind.

'Tis not from weakness of the mind, That some will thus degrade their kind; Acuteness, *trength we ever find, And brilliant wit, Ingredients in woman's mind;

But some above it. Hence, Mrs. Dash enjoys great pleasure, In spending her dear husband's treasure, Aitho' he doesnppose the measure, With serious tone;

Both may repent the act at leisure When all is gone. Another lady, Mrs. Cront, Knows wheo to sing and when to pout; To bring her fav'rite schemes about

She will not fail; Her husband may oppose throughout With no avail.

But Mrs. Storm, tho' very small, Offend her, and she'll scold and bawl, Enough to drive the de'il and all, Far, far away; No peace is found in Noisy Hall,

Throughout the day. How many young and handsonie faces, May thus deform their notive graces, And fill the scold and beldam's places,

I cannot say, lu some methinks I see the trace's As plain as day.

FROM THE CONNECTICUT COURANT. MISSOLONGHI.

Famine hath worn them pale, that noble band; Yot round the long-beleaguer'd wall, With wasted frame and Iron hand. Like watching skeletons they stand, To conquer or to fall.

Hark!-Hark!-the war-cry.-Swells the shout. From wild Arabia's wandering rout, From turbid Nilus'swarthy brood, From Abraham's host who thirst for blood, Tis answer'd from the echoing skies, Sons of Miltiades,-arise.

Aged men, with temples grey! Why do ye haste to the battle fray? Home to your couch of case, and pray. But ali!-I read on your brows of gloom That your sons have found a gory tomb, And ye, with despair and grief opprest. Would str ke ere ye share that clay cold rest. With features pale, and sternly wrought To all the agony of thought, You widow'd mothers mount the tower, To guard the wall in danger's hour-Fast by their side, in mute distress,

Their infant sons naivavering press, Taught from their cradel bed to know The bitter tutelage of wo: No idle fears in their bosoms glow; But pride, and wrath in those dark eyes glance, As they lift their murder'd fathers' lance.

Yet more!-yet more! -At beat of drum, With wildly flowing hair, Helln's beautenos maidens como The iron strife to dare. Sadly sweet from those lips of rose The death song of Bozzaris flows, It is your dirge, ye turban'd foes!-

Rise, soul of Prudar!-strike the shadowy lyre; Start from your senlptur'd tombs, ye sons of fire! Snatch, snatch those gentle forms from war's alarms And throw your adamantine shield around their shrioking sharms.

Londer swells the battle-cry, God of Christians!—from the sky Behold the Turk's accursed limit Come rushing in:- 'Tis lust! 'tis lost! Ye bold defenders, die!-

O thou, who sang'st of llion's walls the fate, Unseal thy blinding orbs-thine own are dessolate. The stiffed sob of mighty souls

Risen on the glowing air, And the vow of vengeance rolls, Mingled with the dying prayer, "Now by the spirits of the brave-"Sires who rade on glary's wave-"By red Sem's wrongs and groans-

"By Ipsara's unburied bones, "Our lies beneath these recking stones "Shall find their grave."-Earth heaves, as if she gorg'd again

Usurping Korah's rebel train— She heaves, with blasts more wild and lood, Than when, with trum s of thunders proud, Th' electric flame subdies the cloud,-Torn and dismembere'd frames are thrown on

And see! the oppressor and opprest in equal silence lie.

Come, savage Sultan, from thine hall of state, Exulta'er Missolonghi's fall;

Count, with a flashing eye and stept elate,
The blood pools round her long contested wall-What does thy wildering glance explore!-Seek'st thou thy victor host, who throng the field Ask the hearse vulture with her new-flesh'd beak

Bid the gannt watch-dog speak, Who hay'd so long around his much-lov'd master's They with shriek and ban can tell

The burial place of the infidel. Ga! -bind thy turban round thy brow of shame, And burl lie Moslem curse at thy false prophet's

Ancient and heantiful!-who stand'st alone In the dire crusale, while thy children moan,

And coll and doep, The sister nations sleep, Like the Rodeen ar's guard, who could not watch one hour.

Go, bear thy age alone, and cope with Gatan's power Leave-leave the sacred steep, Where thy sad muses weep Forth from thy scotpur'd halls, Thy pilgrim haonted walls,

Thy classic fountains' chrystal flood, Go,-augol strengthen'd, to the field of blood; Raise by white arm, -- unbind thy wreathed bair And God's dread name upon thy breast-place wear I'hen as th' anointed priest of Israel's line Bare oo his eplind geins the Name Divine, And saw the fire from heaven descending

tless his shrine, Thou shalt prevail, and the pure cross shall rise O'er the proud innaret, and woe propitions skies

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. The subscriber is receiving and now opening a large

MERCHANDIZE, ELECTTA by hunseif, consisting of British, French, India and Domestic-with his osnal sup, by at Blue and Bluck Electoral Surong and London Supe fine BROAD CLOTHS.

Ohies, Greens Brown, Drobs, Clarets and Mixed, fo SUBPOUTS and GREAT COSTS CARPE) INGS for Rooms, Passages and Stairs; HOLTING CLUIDS, No. 5, 5, 6 and 7; FLOWERED PAPER for Rooms and Passages; WINES in ball Barrels of a superior quality.

On Consignment,
WINDOW GLASS of all sizes—POSTLES in Boxes All of which will be sold at his usual low rates o those purchasing to sell again, he can offer consider able juducements

JOHN TILFORD. No. 49, Main-street. Lexington, September 1826 -- 35-6t

NEW GOODS,

AT PRIVATE SALE. JUST RECEIVED, at my Arction AND CONDISSION STORE, next door to MrS. Polkington, Main-st. Calicoes, 'ambricks, Muslims Shirtings, Sheetings, Checks Pla ds. Muslin and Silk Robes, Mersaills Quil's and Count rpanes, Liner Diaper, Shawls and Handker chiefs, Fringes, Ribbons, Umbrellus, Combs, Beads &c HARDWARE:

Knives and Ferks, Pen, Pocket, Hutcher, Shoe as c Dirk Knives, Razurs, Scissors, Chissels, Chest, Pad and Till Locks; Butt and Table Hinges; Japann'd Tea Brards; Brass Anditons; Shovels and Tongs. GROCERIES:

Coffee; Sugar; Pepper; Allsjöce; Brimstone; Whiting; Logwood; Glauber Salts: Together with a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold at reduced

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. I. LYON, Anct'r. Regular Arction Sales two or three times a Week Lexington, July 28, 1826.—30tf

ALMANACS.

THE Old BLIND MAN will at end to sell Almanacs at the following places next season:
At Versaills on the 1st Mondays in October, Novem-

At Frankfort from the 1st to the 3d Monday in De

At Georgetown on the 1st Monday in January JOHN CHRISTIAN. August 20 .- 34

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC NEW ESTABLISHMENT A T the corner of Main and Main-cross Streets, (re-cently occupied by E. Yeiser and next door to his present Currying shop) which is now opened by THOMAS MOUAT & CO.

AS A GROCERY STORE AND BAKE HOUSE Where they offer for sale as low as can be purchased in any other Store in town, a choice selection of Gro

ecries, among which are LOAF and LUMP SUGAR, New Orleans do Coffre, Tea and Chocolate, Pepper and Alspice, Cloves and Ginger, Almonds and Raisins, ntmegs and Cinnamon, Mackerel, Codfish, smoked Herrings and Salmon

Port, Claret, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine Brandy, Rum, Gin and Whiskey, Spermacetti and Tallow Candles, Gun powder and Shot, Madder, Copperss and Allum, Logwood and Camwood, Plug and Pogtail Tobacco,

Spanish and commen Cigars, Glass and Queensware

Spus Cotton
Beil-Cords and Plow-lines, single or by the dozen
RAISINS, Cut Nails and Brails Flour by the bhl. ewt. or smaller quantity to suit

purchasers And every other article usually called for at a Grocery THE BAKING BUSINESS Will be under the immediate superintendance of

Mr McOnat, whose known experience in the business renders it unnecessary to say more to the public, than that they may depend at all times upon being furnished with good fresh BBEAD, RUSK &c. together with Hutter, Boston and Water CRACKERS, by the bbl. keg nr pound-which they warrant shall not be inferior to

any made in the state

"They hope to receive such a share of public patronage as their attention to business and exertions to lease may merit Lex. July 3rd 1826—27—tf.

FRESH MEDICINES.

JOHN NORTON,

AS just received from the east-ward, an Invoice of fresh Drugs and Medicines which he off-

Wholesule and Retail; together with a general assortmen of Paints, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medi-

cines, all of superior quality. Also Chies, an of superior quality. Also Shinn's Panacea, Performery, Surgical Instruments, Medicine Chests, and Apothecary's Ware of all sizes, at his Drug and Chymical Stare, corner of Main and Upper streets, south of the Court

BUTLER'S Vegetable Indian Specific FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Consumptions Spitting of Blood, Asthma's, Sore disorders of the

Breast and Lings, the above Medicines are reconmended by many Certificates price \$1-each. Sold by JOHN NORTON, Druggist.

N. B. Country Physicians and Apothecary'sorders, supplied at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms. SWAIM'S PANACEA \$250 per bottle.

Lexington, March 1st 1826-9-1f

NEW CURRYING SHOP

THE UNDERSIGNED bare established a Currying Shop on Main Street adjoining Mr. L., Young's Hoot and Shocmaking shop, and opposite the Post Office, where they will keep constantly on handi

ALL KINDS OF LEATHER, of the best quality and at the lowest prices. We respectfully solicit a share of patronage from a liberal public, as we have jost commenced business for OUR-

KENNEY and CLARK. Lex September 8, 1826 36tf.

New Auction and Commission House. ME Subscriber respectfoly informs the inhabitants of Lexington, and its vicinity, that he has taken he House on Main-street, next door to Mr Samuel ne House on Main-street, next door to Mr Saumer Pilkington's Grocery Store, and immediately opposite the Exchange Office of Mr David A. Sayre, where be intends transacting a GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION HUSINESS

From his long experience in that line, and by a strict, and attention to its duties, he hopes to merit a

esdays and Fridays. He will also sell GOODS at pri-line, and pledges himself to execute his work in the know or be advised, will be available at the Treasury best manuer. The best assurance he can offer 152 Angust 4 -- 50-10t I. LYON, Auctioneer. Lexington, June 12, 1826 - 26

HAVE JUST BECEIVED THUR SIRING GOODS, Consisting of a very general assortment of MERCHANDIZE. WHEY invite their friends to give them a call and 1 pledge themselves to sell on as good terms as on in Lexington May 2d, 18:6-18:f

equested to make immodute payment to H. Foster who is authorized to settle. Lessone All persons hav-

ing claims will present them for settlement.
HUGH FOSTER.

Lexington, May 1, 1325 - 18-11 JOHN VARNUM.

olos and and has on hand for sale some of Austra's bes COLHS and TEVSIMESES low for each.

HUGH FOSTER continues business, as usual in his

NEW GOODS.

PRITCHARTT & ROBINSON,

MARNIX VIRDEN,

A COMPLETE HACK.

And strong gentle horses, and is now ready to accommodate such as may please to favour him with their custom. He intends driving himself; and from more than four years experience in driving in Lexington, he feels confident that his character as a safe and careful dells confident that his character as a sale dure him a driver has been an well established, as to insure him a full share of public patronago. His residence is on Mills treet, near the Lexington Steam Mill, where those who wish his services will please apply.

Lexington, July 29th, 13 '> -30-tl.

CABINET WAREHOUSE. HIE Sebscribers having united in carrying on the Cabmet Business, under the firm of

WILSON & HENRY, l'ake this opportunity of informing the public, tha they occupy the same stand for so many years in possession of Robert Wilson. His Shop has been er snd December.

At Nicholasville on the 3d Mondays in October and of the best kind. The firm has laid in an excellent stock of MAHOGANY, as well as every other material necessary for their business, and they can safely say, that they are prepared to execute with

neatness and dispatch, any order in their line. They will in a short time, have a large assortment of Sideboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads &c. finished, and will be glad to see their friends call and exed, and will be amine for themselves.

MATTRESSES,

Made at the shortest notice, and in superior style ROBERT WILSON,

JOHN MENRY. Lexington, Sept. 1st, 1825-35tf



Joseph Bruen,

MAIN STREET, AS just received the following GOODS, viz. SHOES FOR CHILDREN, pegged and not pegged;
From Philadelphia, a complete assortment of

MUSTARD,

LIQU

INDIGO,

STARCIL.

GARDEN SEEDS, --.4LSO,--

GROCERIES. RICE, COFFEE, PEPPER, SUGAR. ALSPICE. CHOCOLATE, HONEY,

CHEESE, CINNAMON, SOAP, SALTS, CANDLES, Spanish and Common CIGARS, TOB.1CCO, Spermacetti OIL for LAMPS, London Madeirs, in Bottles,

Sherry Wine, Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, two kinds, rench Brandy, RUN. Old Peach Brandy,

Old Whisky, Cordials, in bottles & by the gallon. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LIQUID BLACKING,

In boxes do RAZOR PASTE. N. B. For the convenience of many, he keep Coffee ready roasted (in the Patent Cylinder.) also, best I epper and Spice, realy ground. He hopes that the Coffee tims burnt will prove excellent, and ar superior to any other, by those who will try it. There will be a separate list of his Garden Seeds JOSEPH BRUEN.

Lexington, Nov. 28, 1825 .- 48 tf TO HATTERS.

HE subscriber has for sale, a quartity of BEAUER, MUSKRAT, and RACCOON FURS, at his Hat Manufretory on Main and Main Cross streets. Lexington, July 1826-30tf

LEXINGTON HOPE FOUNDERY.

RICHARD HENRY, TAS commenced the above pusiness in all itsbranch es, opposite the upper and of the Upper Marke where he is ready to make all kinds of

Brass & Iron Uastings On the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable

CASH will be given for OLD COPPER, BRASS, Lexington, Oct. 14, 1825.--41-1y



ILLE next Session will commone on Monday 10th inst those branches usually tought in English A cademies will be taught in this insti-

WILLIAM DICKINSON Prin'l. July 3d, 1826-27-tf

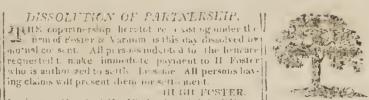
BOOK BINDING.



BENJAMIN KEISER,

TNFORMS the public that he has re-commenced the Book-Bouling Besiness in its various branch us, on Short-street, next door below Messis. Wil kins, M Itvaine & Co's. Commission Store, where he

reference to his old customers. September 1, 1826-35tf



For Sale, ACRES OF FIRST RATE TAMD:

One mile and a halffrom Lexington on the Frenk fort road, nearly one half is timbered into the bal ance is in a good state of cultivations a frame house and Orchard, and one of the best springs in Layette county, and an indisputable title. The above land being the property of William L. McConnell dec'd and is now offered for sale low for CASiI by the heirs of said dec'd. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Lexington, and the terms will Michael Fishel &c complamants) be made known by him and the land shown, &c

GEORGE ROBINSON. Lex. April 1, 1824---14--tf.

Brunch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky at Lexington, July 25th, 11'16.

NOTICE is herely given, that by virtue of a mort gige executed by William Hall on the 7th day of Sept ESPECIFICITY informs his friends in Lexington, as well as visiting strangers, that he has provided himself with Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will be sold on the 28th day of SEPTEMBER next, on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said Bank, all the right and title of said Hall to so much of the mortgaged property, to with a Tract of Land Dignary printed in this state for two months successively. mortgaged property, to wit: a Tract of LAND lying in Scott enings on the waters of North Elkhorn, routain i grove lin dred Acres, as may be sufficient to satisfy and pry said Hark the sum of one hondred and bfry six dollars, with interest from the 24th day of Februar len per cent per amount from the day of sale to the time of redemption. By order of the Bo, rd, JOHN H. MORTON, Cashr.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Ken-

tucky at Lexington, July 24th, 1826. NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of two mortgages executed by William Story to the President and inrectors of the Hank of the Common. wea'th of Kentucky, dated 24th of April and 26th of October 18 1, both on record in the Clerk's Office of the Scott County Court, will be sold on the 28th day of St.PTF.MBER next, on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said lank, all the right and title of said Story to the mortgaged property, to wit. in Lot No 28 in Georgetown, more particularly described in said mortrages, to satisfy and pay said Bank the sum of live hundred and fifty dollars with interest from the 21st day of Oct. 1825, together with costs—subject however to be redeemed within two years, and the superstant height point the superstant. upon the smount being paid into bank with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per announ from the tine of sale to the day of redemption. By order of the JOHN II. MORTON, Caser

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Lexington July 24th, 1826. OTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of three mortgages, dated 24th of April 1821, 27th of July 1821, and 17th of Nov 1821, (all recorded in

the Clerk's Office of Scott County Court) executed in the Clerk's Office of Scott County Court) executed by Walker Sanders to the President and Directors of the Pank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on the 28th day of SEPTFMBER next, will be soid on the premises to the highest bidder, for each or notes of said Rank, all the right and title of the said Sanders to the mortgaged requests, to air. The Haghest of the Sanders to the mortgaged property, to wit. One Hundred Acres of LAND, being part of the tract, on which the said Sanders resides, more particularly described in said mortgages, or so much there I as may be sufficient to satisfy and pay said Bank 260 dolls with interest from the 21st day of Oct. 1825; 270 dollars with interest from the 11th day of Nov. 1825, and 156 dollars with inter-

JOHN H. MORTON, Csahr. July 27-30

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentuckky at Lexington, June 7th, 1826. O't'ICE is hereby given that, by virtue of two Mortgages (dated 4th of May and 3d of Aust. Mortgages (dated 4th of May aml 3d of Augt. 1821 which are on record in the Clerk's Office of the Aug. next on the premises to the highest bidder for the Jessamine circuit court by Maj. James Shancash or notes of the said Bank, all the right title and interest of said Polmateer to the murtguged property, (to wit,) In lot No 24 in the Town of Lexington, with the apportenances thereon, being the same whereov the said Polmateer lately resided,' to pay to said President and Directors \$320 with interest from the 22d January 1825 and \$290 with interest from the 22d April 1825, together with cost &c. Subject however to be redsemed within their office is in Versailles, where one of them may be interest from the 22d April 1825, together with two years, by the said Polmanteer upon his paying mto Bank the sum sold for, with an interest at the courts. rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale

to the day of redemption By order of the Board JOHN H. MORTON Cash. The Sale of the above property is postponed ontil the 30th of SEP FEATBER next.

August 9 1826-371ds Brushes, Soap, and Glue, WHOLESALE AND REVAIL, at my shop on Main Cross street Lexington, where CASH will be given for Soop Grease. SAM: COOLIDGE.

John W. Hewild; Truss Maker. (SHORT ST. NEAR THE WASHINGTON HOFFL.) S now manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand TRUSSES for all kinds of ruptures, viz: The common Steel, with & without the racket wheel, The newly invented and much approved doobleheaded Steel, The Morocco Nonelastic Band with spring pad, and

I russes for children of all ages. rings, and with private pockets, Ladies', Gentlemens', and Misses Back Stays, to re

here pains in the breast, Double and single Moroeco Sospenders with rollers Pemale Bandages, &c. &c. All of which will be sold by wholesale or retail. The Tailoring Business,

In its various branches, continued as usual. Lexington, May 5, 1825.—18-tf The Fountain of Health.

UST received and will constantly keep a supply of BITE LICK WATER by the barrel, keg or gal-The fountain will he kept cool I'm the accord dition of ladies and gentlemen who will visit the shop, Attion of ladies and generality.
Chospside No. 3, Lexington Ky.

JAMES GRAVES.

Orders from a distance will be princtually attended to

NOTICE. Department of State, July 14, 1896.

730 obviate the risk and delay incident to the re-turn of the Bank Notes from this Department not rerevable at the Treasury of the United States, in payment for PATENT RIGHT'S, all persons desirons of Elkhern in Payette county. One thard of the pay kins, M Italine & Co's. Commission Store, where he will thankfully reveive orders for any thing in life takes on the safe, and pledges himself to execute his work in the best manner. The best assurance he can offer is a LVON, Auctioneer.

LEVON, Auctioneer.

Angust 4 -- 50-10t
Publishers of the Laws of the United States will in sert this notice in their papers ten unes



WILL BE KEPT AT JOHN BRYAN & SON'S SADDIJER SHOP,

On Main street, Lexington, where saddlers may be supplied at all times. JACOB BLONSTON. Marel: 6, 1826-10-tf.

Against,
Against,
Themas Flabavens heirs &c. d. f. ts

Against,
Themas Flabavens heirs &c. d. f. ts

Against,
Themas Flabavens heirs &c. d. f. ts

Themas Flabavens heirs &c. d. f. ts the defindants Mathew Cary at dwife, tames Gallager and wife, and the maknown berrs of thomas Flohavent lec'd, are no indabitants of this con numeralth; and they having failed to enter their apprearance bersin agreeably to law and the rules of flus court: It is de-821. (and recorded in the Clerk's Olice of the Scott creed and ordered, that noless they do appear here on or hi fore the first day of the next term of this cone, ROB'T CLARK Clk.

A copy, Att. 30----Kentucky, Clark Cirtuit, Set Ju. e Term, 1820.

JAMES REED, Complainant,
Against
Transet Wood, and others, Defendents,
IN CHANCERY

THIS day came the said complainant by his after ney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Difendants Nelly Ramey, Rachael Ramey Polly Ramey and Daniel Wood, are not inhabitants of this Common wealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, -- Therefore on motion of the said Comploinant by his attorney, it is ordered that unless it they the said Defendants Nelly Ramey, Rachael Ramey-Polly Ramey and Daniel Wood, do make their aprearance herein, on or before the lirst day of the next Septance tember term of this court, and file their answer, or an swers herein, that the same will be taken for confe-sed ngainst them, and the matters therein decreed a cord ingly. And it is further ordered that a copy of thisorder be inserted in some duly suthorised newspaper printed in this state for at least two months successive

A copy, teste. GEO. SMITH, d e (Allan & Simpson, p. q)

LEXINGTON DYE-HOUSE. THE subscriber has lately removed from his old stand on Main Street, to the large stone house formerly occupied by Mr. W. Tod, on Water St between the Lower and Upper market Houses; where SILKS, CRAPES, CLOTHS, &c, &c, will be dyed in various colours and finished equal to any in America or Enrope, and warranted durable. All kinds of GARMENTS will be SCOURED AND DRESSED in the best manner and at the shortest notice: Having had long experience in this bosiness, he doubts not, his efforts to please

his customers, will prove satisfactory.
WILLIAM CAIHLL. Lexington April 6. 1826-14-tf.

FOR SALE, A TRACT OF LAND, Containing AL REA 155 ACRES,

VING in the head waters of Hickman, about six and a half miles southeast of Lexington and three miles northwest of Athens, near Walnut Hill, between the roads leading from Lexington to Winchester and the 11th day of Nov 1825, and 156 dollars with interest from the 11th day of Nov 1825, and 156 dollars with interest from the 21st of January 1826, together with costs, subject however to be redeemed within two years, npon the amount sold for being deposited in Bank with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from the day of sale to the time of redemption.

By order of the Board,

JOHN H. MORTON, Csahr. the above named place, are requested to call on the subscriber living on the premises.

H. B. ALEXANDER. August 29th 1826--35

JAMES B. JANUARY. RESENTS his compliments to his clients and informs them, that during his temporary ab-President & Directors of the Bank of the Common- be attended to by Richard H. Chinn, Fig. Col. wealth of Kentneky, will be sold on the 19th day of Leslie Combs and Col. Thomas M. Hickey, and in non and Capt. Levi L. Todd.

Lexington Jan 27th, 1826-4-tf. LAW NOTICE James Clarke and D. M. Woodson,

always found. They will also practice in the Jessamine courts. May 2nd 1825-18-tf LAW NOTICE. J. M. M'Calla and J. O. Harrison, AVE united in the practice of the law, in the Fayette and Jessamine courts. Their office s kept at the corner of short and upper streets, opposite the public square, in the room lately occupied by Dr Warfield; where one or both may at all

Lexington Dec 8, 1825-49-16.

times be found.

Morocco Manufactory. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above busines in Lexington ou Main Street; and from a long experieocc in one of the principal cities in Europe, and the United States also; he flatters himself he will produce articles in his line equal to any in the Union suitable for Shoe Makers, Hatters, Coach Makers, Saddlers and Book Hinders which he will sell twenty percent less than imported skins. Gentlen end best Morocco, Buckskin, Calfskin, and Western Conotry to give a preference to their owr manufacture.

N. B. A constant supply of hatters WCOL on and. PATRICK GEODEGAN. January 13th, 1825-2-tf

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES SHANNON, Late of Wheeling, Va. of Fayette, and the Circuit and County Court of Fayette, and the Circuit Courts of Bourbon and Jessamine. All business entrusted to him will re-ceive prompt attention. His office is on Short Street. Lex Dec. 20, 1824 -25-tf.

NOTICE.

1N pursuance fa decree of the Fayette (ir. uit Court, upon petition of the beirs of Jane Thomson, by their guardian, G. Thomson, to sell real estate; Newbold Crockett, commissioner appointed o sell said land, shall On the 29th of SEPTEMBER, 1026,

On the promises expose at public auction, at the line dwelling of John Shannon deceasedd, the TRAUL DE LAND, of which said John Sleanen died possessed. except about twenty-four acres thereof, which has been

NEWBOID CROCKETT. Aug ist 31 -35ids